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Cambria Freeman.

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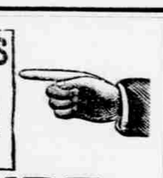

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THE BROKEN FOLD.

Dear my friend, grieve not o'er much
For the vanished solace and touch;
Sit not gazing, white and cold,
At the broken curtain-fold.

Thou this little chamber hast,
But the house is all thine vast.
He hath freedom now to go
In and out, and two and fro.

O the crystal-fountained halls!
O the rosy-wheeled walls!
O the music and the bloom,
As he treads from room to room!

Backward shall the curtain flow
On the little chamber low:
I shall be here return, and dwell,
Hearing sprays of asphodel!

Nay, ah nay! Bide thou awhile
In thy place nor weep but smile.
Some day—sweet day!—thou shalt rise,
Smooth the fold, and meet his eyes.
—James Buckham, in N. Y. Independent.

A MELOMANIAC.

How Capt. Tavernier Was "Transferred to the Thirteenth."

The pupils of the Polytechnic School of France have a queer way of expressing the fact that one of their number has become deranged. They say of the afflicted man that he is "Transferred to the Thirteenth"—for it is statistically true that every thirteenth man succumbs to the severe mental strain required for a successful completion of the prescribed course.

Rene Tavernier graduated at the head of his class, and was consequently free to embrace the civil career. To every one's surprise, he preferred to enter the artillery. In all scientific requirements he ranked preeminent, but his records for military tactics and horsemanship were deplorable, as was also his want of neatness and discipline. He would appear on parade without a collar or minus his buttons, which usually only clung to him by a thread. He would answer roll-call long after the drum had ceased beating, and then wonder why his appearance should create such a disturbance.

In his opinion the captain had a queer way of instructing the men.

"Mr. Tavernier, you will report for two days under arrest. Return to the line. You do not know your lesson."

"Permit me to remark, captain, that this is hardly the way to teach it to me."

"You may take four days more."

"Delighted, captain, to see that you appreciate the justice of my remark."

Why this singular fellow had chosen a military career was a mystery to his companions, who even then considered him "slightly off."

Once assigned to a regiment, matters were infinitely worse. Arrests rained upon his indifferent head, for he whiled away his hours of captivity by solving intricate problems destined for publication, works which gained for him complimentary letters from the leading mathematical lights of Paris.

When I met Tavernier, he was with the Eighth artillery, stationed at Metz. He seemed placid enough, but his wide-open eyes had a somewhat restless glance, and his eccentricities had already become proverbial in the regiment.

He occupied an apartment consisting of a small bedroom and an enormous parlor, scantily furnished with a grand piano placed between two windows and a round table in one corner. This arrangement of things removed all useless obstacles which Tavernier might have encountered in his endless walk up and down. On the table were invariably placed a bottle of absinthe, one of sirup, a decanter of water, glasses, and plates heaped with sweets and cake. His orderly had instructions to replenish these provisions every morning, for each afternoon they were consumed by a bevy of pretty actresses, chorus girls, and ballerinas, whom the "crazy captain," as they called him, invited to a "five o'clock."

These ladies, in more or less startling gowns, seemed to enjoy these gatherings, where they dissected their neighbors' reputations, chattered, nibbled cakes, and imbibed sweet wines, while their host, hands clasped behind his back, walked through the long extent of the room.

In summer he wore a long coat of light, figured material; in winter, a wadded silk kimono. Turkish shoes curved up at the toes, and a smoking cap, jauntily poised upon the back of his head, completed his singular attire.

Passing by each group he had a word for each fair friend. "Dear lady, why did you not come yesterday? I was so uneasy about you." "My dear, you are positively bewitching in that hat." "Couldn't I persuade my charming friend to nibble just one more little cake?" etc. Then, relapsing into his habitual silence, he would continue his walk, completely absorbed in thought.

Nothing ever occurred at these somewhat equivocal gatherings that would not have been considered perfectly correct in the best society. Only once the usual calm was disturbed by a little variety actress, who, in a spirit of fun, had brought a Turkish fez with her. As the captain passed her, she whipped off his cap, and, substituting the fez, exclaimed: "Behold the pasha!"

A general laugh greeted this sally. Tavernier, at first surprised at this lack of respect, tore off the offending headdress. He grew pale; such a terrible expression crept into his eyes, that the light-hearted culprit trembled in fear, and her companions no longer laughed.

At length, pointing to the door, Tavernier thundered forth these three words, which sounded like an anathema from heaven:

"Leave my presence!"

At the stroke of five, Tavernier brusquely stopped in his walk.

"My dears," said he, "it breaks my heart to interrupt your conversation, but I am forced to beg for five minutes' silence."

He opened the window, sat down before the piano, played for two or three minutes, then leaned forward, anxiously listening to the sounds without.

Evidently satisfied, he returned to the instrument, and again executed several bars, then closed the window, and rapidly wrote something in his notebook.

"Now, my dears, pray continue your charming chatter."

His feminine friends had not failed to comment upon the apparent coldness of their host, whose friendship they would have been willing enough to meet more than half way. He, however, was evidently satisfied with their multitudinous presence, and had never evinced an individual preference.

In fact he was desperately in love. Opposite his house lived M. de Vermon, whose young wife was the object of Tavernier's adoration. Strange to say, he had never spoken to her and had barely seen her. One evening her pretty silhouette had appeared outlined against the curtains—that was all.

But the sounds of her piano had often reached his ear and soothed his poor sick brain. He was satisfied with that ideal language which she and he alone might understand. He never doubted that her confidences were sent to him through her music and that she alone understood him.

Her piano told him all her life. She was unhappy. She was married when very young to a young man whose despotic nature blighted her life. She thanked him for his love; it was her one consolation and hope. He, on the other hand, swore an unending devotion, wished to live for her alone, to be her savior, to free her from her loveless life.

Every night Tavernier indited his imaginary conversations in his notebook. The last leaf was found in his apartment after he had left it for good. It read as follows:

HE—I could not close my eyes all night. At the thought of your unhappiness, my soul's desire, I wept. I must save you. Say the word, and I am at your side.

SHE—My life has become unbearable; come, my beloved. I await you.

HE—Thank you—thank you. I will come to you at ten o'clock. The carriage will wait at the corner.

That same night, about ten o'clock, Tavernier, in traveling garb, rang the bell at Mme. de Vermon's door.

"Announce Capt. Tavernier," said he to the servant.

M. and Mme. de Vermon were seated near the fire. She was embroidering, while her husband read aloud.

"To what may I attribute the honor of your visit, captain?" asked M. de Vermon.

"I have come for madame."

"You have come for my wife? How dare you! Captain, if this is a joke, I swear to you—"

"It is no joke. I am aware of madame's sufferings in this house—besides it is all arranged between us."

"What! My wife asked you?"

"Madame herself has said nothing to me, but her piano has spoken."

It was then, for the first time, that M. de Vermon saw the restless look in his visitor's eyes, and he took in the situation in a glance. Reassuring Mme. de Vermon, who clung to him, frightened, he instantly added:

"Very well, I consent. My wife shall go and make her final preparations for departure. But before she leaves, captain, will you allow me to give her a little advice?"

"Certainly, with pleasure."

M. de Vermon led his trembling wife to the door of her room and said, in a low voice:

"Tell Pierre to call an officer immediately."

Then he returned and sat down near Tavernier.

"So, captain, you are persuaded that my wife is unhappy here and you hope to better her lot by taking her with you. You are positively noble in your devotion to her."

"Not at all—not at all. I love her with all my soul."

"Where do you propose going?"

"First to Italy, then to Spain, and finally to Jerusalem."

"Splendid! But for such an extended trip I suppose you have ample funds?"

"Of course," and Tavernier poured seven or eight five-franc pieces, the entire contents of his purse, into his hand, exclaiming: "Judge for yourself!"

"You are indeed well provided in that respect," said De Vermon. "One more question—are your papers in order?"

"I have no papers," said Tavernier; "besides, if any difficulty arises, I shall simply say that I am captain in the Eighth artillery—that will suffice."

"Still, I have my doubts."

At this juncture there was a knock at the door, and the officer entered.

"I am glad to see you, sir," said De Vermon; "here is Capt. Tavernier, who proposes to abduct my wife, only his papers are not in order."

"Then the captain will not be able to go very far without annoyance. If he will accompany me, I will procure the necessary passport."

"Very well," said Tavernier; "but be quick, for the carriage is waiting."

Just then his eye fell upon the piano.

"I should like to notify madame, so that she will wait a few minutes." He struck several chords, then followed the officer.

After they had gone, Mme. de Vermon entered and threw herself trembling into her husband's arms.

"He was mad!" said she.

"Mad for love of you," said M. de Vermon, tenderly kissing her. "Poor Gabrielle, I had no idea you were so unhappy!"

The next day, accompanied by one of his friends, Tavernier left for Paris. They had persuaded him that the sanction of the war department was absolutely necessary for his trip. He was first taken to Val-de-Grace for treatment. He became worse every day.

If you visit the hospital at Charenton you may see in the main ward a poor maniac incessantly walking, his hands clasped behind him. Whenever he reaches a window he runs his fingers over the sill, as on the keyboard of a piano, leans back and listens, then again resumes his walk.

This is Rene Tavernier, "transferred to the Thirteenth."—From the French of Victor Joly by Alice Ziska, in San Francisco Argonaut.

—The common polypus has the most wonderful power of life. Cut one into a dozen pieces and a dozen creatures are the result. Two have been sliced and joined together, producing monsters with two heads. When turned inside out like a glove finger they do not seem to notice any change or sustain any inconvenience.

—"I see by the paper," said Mrs. Hicks, "that you can buy a sealskin from the Esquimaux for two iron hoops and a tenpenny nail." "Very true," returned Hicks. "But I can't spare the time to take the hoops and the nail to the Esquimaux, and my bank wouldn't honor a check for two hoops and a tenpenny nail, so I don't see how we are benefited by that state of affairs."

AN EGYPTIAN REBEL.

A Romance in the Land of the Sphinx.

The tents of the Egyptian army arose, white as snow, against a sky of ultramarine—below spread the white sand. Heat more intense could not be imagined. The air fairly quivered with it, and it had upon the eyes the blinding effect of the flashing of the mirror in the sun. It was not a time of battle.

The little army composed the military cordon with which Ismail Pasha protected the recently established agricultural districts on the borders of Abyssinia and the roads for traffic, which in 1866 had not long been opened.

The dearth of cotton, caused by the civil war of the United States, had given Ismail the idea of making Egypt a great cotton-growing country, and since then, railways, telegraphs and all manner of improvements have been introduced.

At the date of the story, great caravans of camels bore the products of the fields to the various markets, and no roaring, red-eyed steam monster had yet invaded the land of mystery, silence and the sphinx.

Everyone was languid. The officers resting in their tents, the common soldiers squatting about at ease. A caravan on its way south had paused to eat and rest until night fell, and that great, golden thing, the moon of Egypt, should rise to light them on their way. Each man had said his prayers, and before praying, since water was not plentiful, had rubbed his hands with dust—which was counted to his credit just the same, by the recording angel of his paradise, who always makes allowances for circumstances. Now peace had fallen upon the hot world, where almost everybody slumbered.

In his tent, Capt. Ibin El-Warrakah was dreaming. His dreams carried him away from the tents, the soldiers and all his present surroundings. He was once more in the home of his Uncle Rizk—entertained as a beloved guest. He had seen his aunt, who was his mother's sister, even without the face veil. But she, having sent kind messages to his mother, and given him a present, had retired to the private rooms of the women, from which, now and then, came a silvery ripple of laughter, and words spoken in a voice that was the sweetest he had ever heard.

He knew it was that of his Cousin Fat-Meh. Fat-Meh had been a beautiful little girl. He had always remembered Fat-Meh affectionately. But now he could not ask to see her any more than if she had been the daughter of some stranger. He might not look upon a woman's face, even if she were his cousin. He bowed to custom, as the young man of this country does. But it came into his mind, now that little Fat-Meh, who had been as dear as a sister to him in those baby years, was veiled and hidden from him as from a stranger, that even old-established Egyptian customs might be carried too far.

He sat and ate the various dishes which the black slave offered to the guests. But all the while he thought of little Fat-Meh, and laid a plan by which at least to see her.

In Egypt, one is not obliged to sit at table until all the company have finished their meal. Each may rise when he is satisfied, say: "Praise be to God," wash his hands in the ewer which the servant holds for him before and after meals, dry them on the embroidered towel and retire from the company.

And so, as soon as he dared, Ibin did this, and saying that he wished once more to see the garden and pomegranate trees under which he had played in childhood, left the room.

Out into the garden he went and, standing where he could see the latticed windows above, began to sing a little rhyme that children sing when they play together, beating time with the palms. What more natural, when memories of youth returned with the sight of the garden where, before Fat-Meh had been able to walk alone, he had led her by her tiny hand—what more natural than that he should remember the rhyme and sing it again?

And while he sang, another voice, soft and low, took up the strain. Some one was singing behind the lattice of the window. He knew it was Fat-Meh. A little later he saw that the lattice was pushed softly open. A veiled face peeped forth, a hand was extended for a moment and a rose dropped. Above the veil he saw great eyes, like stars, bordered with kohl. Then, as if by accident, the vail dropped, and he saw his cousin Fat-Meh's face—the baby face become a woman's, and beautiful exceedingly.

It vanished. The window was closed. He picked up the rose and hid it in his bosom and returned to the house.

Before he left his uncle's abode, however, he had asked some questions and learned that Fat-Meh was already promised in marriage and that the meeting of relatives to settle the question of dowry would occur very soon.

It is not often that a young Egyptian sees a girl's face, and this one glimpse of his cousin's face remained in Ibin's heart as a kiss might in that of an Englishman. He was dreaming of her as a man entered the tent in haste and a voice called: "Captain—my captain!" and he looked up and saw a soldier beside him.

"Captain," this man said, saluting him, "a boy, who appears to be dying, asked to be brought to you. Will you see him?"

Ibin sprang to his feet and followed the man into the open air. There, supported by two other men, stood a beautiful, beardless boy, who lifted his eyes and looked into Ibin's face imploringly.

"Captain," he said, "I have something to tell you—something which no one must hear. Take me to your tent—take me quickly."

Without a word the captain opened his arms to receive the fainting form, and, lifting it, bore it into his tent. The soldiers did not dare to follow, and, seeing they were not wanted, retired.

Softly as a mother bears her child Ibin laid his burden down upon the rugs spread in its shadow and knelt down beside it.

His heart was beating wildly.

He trembled from head to foot. His eyes—the eyes of a lover, against which no woman ever yet disguised herself—had recognized his cousin Fat-Meh on the instant. Why she thus masqueraded he did not know, but she had asked for him and wild fancies filled his mind. Now as he knelt there he whispered:

"I know you! I know you, Fat-Meh! Tell me quickly what it is that ails you!"

"Oh, Cousin Ibin, it is a wound," the girl gasped—"here in my arm! I came with the new soldiers who came to-day. Two of them quarreled. One struck at the other. He sprang behind me and the blade entered my arm. I am dying! And, oh! it was so horrible to think of dying amongst strange men, and that they should know! And I knew that you would keep my secret. Hide me! Let no one know even after I am dead!"

"Have no fear. I will shield you with my life if necessary," said Ibin. "Here on your sleeve I see blood. Is it here?"

"Yes!" whispered the girl.

On the instant Ibin ripped up the sleeve, and to his joy found a little wound, which had bled badly but not dangerously. When he bound it up and reassured her he covered her face and left her to rest and went out to tell his tale. The little soldier, he said, was not much hurt. He was a mere boy and fancied himself dying, and had asked for him that he might send a message to his parents. For the present he would care for him. Then he returned to his tent.

Fat-Meh was awake. Her great eyes turned upon him.

"Ibin," she said, "do I seem bold to you? I suppose so. But listen. I have been learning lessons. In Egypt women are slaves. They sell us as if we were birds. I, for instance, have a heart. I wish to marry one I love. And there came to our house an old woman, who told my parents that a rich man wished to marry me; and they said I must marry him. I prayed them not to give me to him. They laughed. The preparations were complete. The time had come. Do you blame me for running away? A few jewels bought the help of an old woman. While they were looking for a lost girl, a boy marched away with the soldiers.

"Oh, I would have done anything to escape that frightful man! See, I have even cut my long hair! Does it make me ugly? Do you think me bold and bad—very, very bad? I saw that you loved me when you looked up at me from the garden. But, if I have made you despise me, at least let me stay and be a little soldier, and see you now and then, and perhaps, wait on you sometimes. And when there is a battle, fight beside you. Only do not send me back to marry somebody I hate. Pity me, even if you scorn me."

On this, Capt. Ibin El-Warrakah quite forgot Egyptian good manners, and took Fat-Meh's hand in his and held it against his heart, and told her that she was a rose, a nightingale and a dove, and he recited this verse to her:

"Ya milah khafoo min Allah
Wa shamal ashik il-ah
Hobukum mek tooh min Allah,
Kaddarn I mowla aleirjia."

Which might be very freely translated thus:

"Oh, beloved one! Since Allah has given us to each other, the love we feel is ordained by him. Therefore, let no one blame us for what was decreed in paradise."

But in spite of this bold speech and their brave hearts, matters might have ended badly for both had it not happened that the khedive elected to visit his soldiers that morning, mounted on a prancing horse, followed by other highmightinesses mounted on other prancing horses, with music and clash and jingle and floating banners and great pomp and ceremony. And it so happened that Capt. Ibin El-Warrakah had of late accomplished certain doughty deeds, and been reported favorably for them, so that when he begged for mercy, mercy was granted.

Like all the viziers and sultans in the "Arabian Nights Tales," the khedive was sentimental. He felt for true lovers. Therefore, having a right to do as he pleased, he declared that these lovers should be married, had the ceremony performed as soon as possible, bestowed his blessing and a dowry upon the bride, made the captain a colonel, and sent a message to the parents to the effect that they had better not let him hear them make any objections.

And this was all very lucky for little Fat-Meh, for Egyptian fathers make nothing of putting a daughter who has disgraced her family as completely as this little rebel had certainly done into a bag, along with a few lumps of lime, and having her quietly tossed into the nearest river. As it ended, we may suppose that she lived happily ever afterward.—Col. Howard Appleby, in N. Y. Ledger.

Unappreciated Humor.

Senator George, of Mississippi, speaks with a broad southern accent. Just after the organization of the Fifty-second congress the senator one day walked over to the house and proceeded to go by the doorkeepers.

One of the guardians, not knowing the Mississippi statesman, laid his hand on his arm and detained him.

"Here, sir, I say, sir; are you a representative?" he called.

"No, sah," said the Mississippian gravely. "I am a member, sah, of the United States senate, and I wish to see Representative Kilgo', sah."

This doorkeeper was one of Iceman Turner's appointees, who had cultivated a grim sense of humor which he was in the habit of exploiting at the expense of men with idiosyncrasies. He promptly replied:

"Representative Kilgo', sah,
Is not on the flo', sah,
He went home at half-past fo', sah,
And he won't be back no mo', sah."

A day or two after there was a sudden change of doorkeepers at that particular portal.

"And the keeper of the do', sah
Was heard of never mo', sah."
—Washington Post.

Two Masters.

"Can a man serve two masters?" inquired the pastor of the mild-eyed deacon.

"He has to, sometimes," confessed the deacon.

"I think not."

"You never had boy twins at your house, did you?" inquired the deacon softly, and the pastor retired in discomfiture.—Detroit Free Press.

THE BOY WHO WHISTLES.

When the curtains of night 'tween the dark and the light
Drop down at the set of the sun,
And the toilers return to the loved ones at home,
As they pass by my window is one
Whose coming I mark, for the song of the lark,
As it joyously soars in the sky,
Is no dearer to me than the notes glad and free
Of the boy who goes whistling by.

If a sense of unrest settles over my breast,
And my spirit seems clouded with care,
It all flies away if he happens to stray
Past my window a-whistling an air.
And I scarcely can know how much gladness I owe,
And I never could tell should I try,
But I'm sure I'm in debt, for much pleasure I get
To the boy who goes whistling by.

And this music of his, how much better it is,
Than to burden his life with a frown;
For the toiler who sings to his purposes brings
A hope his endeavor to crown.
And whenever I hear his notes full and clear
I say to myself I will try
To make all of life with a joy to be rife
Like the boy who goes whistling by.
—Nixon Waterman, in Chicago Journal.

A THANKSGIVING BEAR.

Night Hunt in a Canoe—Two Ducklings and One Bear.

The homes of the Duncans and Taylors were situated near the Little Red, a swift stream that flowed through a region but little opened as yet and still inhabited by the animals of the west.

Indeed, bear roamed at will through the dense canebrakes, and not infrequently made reprisals on the scattered settlers. Wolves, too, abounded in the region, and in winter their long dismal howling made the cold nights hideous.

The Duncan and Taylor boys—Roy and Phil—had been companions from childhood, and when their parents settled in the new country they were in their element, as they could roam the woods, or paddle down the Little Red, every now and then picking up a bear or turkey with their trusty rifles.

It was not long before they became known as the best young Nimrods in the whole district, and whenever they started on a hunt it was taken for granted that they would return with a well-filled bag.

One of their favorite methods of bagging wild game was by the fire-hunt, and these adventures generally took place on the river. They would set up their torch in the canoe, and while paddling up stream, or floating with the current, would by its light see the eyes of the bear or deer on shore, and a shot was pretty sure to bring down the fascinated targets.

The night before Thanksgiving Phil Taylor strolled over to the Duncan homestead with a proposition almost sure to find favor with his young companion. This was nothing less than a fire hunt on the river for the purpose of, as Phil expressed it, "bagging a Thanksgiving bear."

"We can float past the big brakes near the bend," said he, as he laid his proposition before Roy. "Tom Hunter, who came through there the other day, saw lots of fresh signs, and we may be able to get a big one for to-morrow's feast.

Taken with the prospect of some exciting adventure, Roy at once acquiesced, and the two boys began to prepare for the fire-hunt. The canoe was dragged forth and the pine knots for the torch gathered and made ready. A torch of pine knots, if fashioned properly, will throw a fierce glare for many rods over the water, and animals will come to the shore and gaze at it, fascinated, as it were, until the unerring bullet of the hunter in the canoe terminates their careers.

The young hunters of the Little Red waited with some impatience for nightfall, and when the hour came they launched their canoe and sprang into it. The torch had been placed in the stern of the boat, and Phil, who was to have the first shot, took his seat underneath it, in such a position that the light, streaming over him and from behind, would throw its radiance along the shore, thus revealing the gleaming eyes of wolf or bear, but without the glare dazzling his own eyes.

In some places the river was dangerous on account of unseen rocks, over which the water boiled like a cauldron, while in others canoeing was perfectly safe; but the boys knew the stream well and had paddled it on many occasions after dark. Taking the paddles Roy, with a sharp lookout along the shore, drove the light bark into the middle of the river, while Phil under the torch watched the tall canoes that lined the edge and tried to catch the first sight of game.

The night was calmly beautiful, and the paddles made no noise in the water as the canoe swept down stream. As they neared the bend where they expected to catch sight of a living target Phil and Roy increased their watchfulness. All at once the paddles in Roy's supple hands seemed to rest, and he glanced at his companion. Phil at the same moment had seen what had caught Roy's eye.

On the right, where the tall canes seemed to seek the solitude of the stars, gleamed a pair of intense eyes, very close together, and near the ground.

"It is old Ephraim," whispered Phil, as he moved his rifle and leaned forward for a better look. "We have found our Thanksgiving bear at last!"

The canoe had reached a quieter place in the current and Roy had brought it to anchor there.

"Don't miss him," he said to Phil. "In all my life I never saw eyes shine so. I believe I can make out the outlines of the bear's head."

Slowly, with a cool hunter's deliberation, Phil lifted the rifle to his shoulder, and while he watched the shining eyes, Roy seemed to hold his breath. The crack of the weapon awoke the echoes along the shore, and as the smoke lifted both boys leaned forward with eagerness and looked toward the shore.

"You missed him!" cried Roy.

"No. Look yonder! The old fellow has tumbled into the water and is in the death struggle. Quick! Row toward him before the eddy sucks him in. We shall lose the bear if we are not careful."

Roy needed no urging to force the canoe through the water toward the spot where something was splashing among the rocks, and Phil, who had reloaded, was watching for another shot, as he saw that the bear was desperately wounded, though not yet quite conquered.

As the canoe neared the spot there was a sudden plunge on the part of the animal, and the huge bulk vanished for a moment.

"Lost!" exclaimed Roy.

Before Phil could reply, something dark and wet rose almost underneath the frail canoe, and the next moment he saw the taffrail in the grip of a bear. The great paws, looking doubly formidable in the unsteady light of the torch, with the weight of the bear, threatened to overturn the boat, and the ugly head with wide mouth bleeding from the boy's shot, was enough to send chills of terror to the Nimrods' hearts.

"Back off!" cried Phil, as he saw that the canoe was almost among the rocks and liable to be capsized by their foe.

Roy sprang anew to the paddles, and as Phil rose in the boat to thrust the rifle into the bear's face and terminate the contest, the animal made a desperate effort to climb aboard.

The situation was now

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 10, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY,
of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING,
of Erie.

For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGEE,
of Lancaster.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND,
of Clarion.

For Congress at Large,
JOSEPH C. BUCHER, of Union.
HANNIBAL K. SLOAN, of Indiana.

Democratic County Convention.

To the Democratic voters of Cambria county:

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Cambria county will meet at their respective polling places on Saturday, August 25, 1894, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic county convention, which is hereby summoned to meet at Ebensburg on Monday, August 27, 1894, to nominate a county ticket and transact such other business as may be brought to its attention.

The apportionment of delegates for the several districts is as follows:

Adams Twp	2	Johnstown, 9th ward,	4
Allegheny Twp	3	" 10th ward,	3
Ashville Bor	1	" 11th ward,	1
Barr Twp	2	" 12th ward,	2
Barnesboro	1	" 13th ward,	2
Blacklick Twp	1	" 14th ward,	2
Cambria Twp	1	" 15th ward,	2
Carrolltown Bor	2	" 16th ward,	4
Carroll Twp	4	" 17th ward,	2
Chest Springs Bor	1	Lilly Bor	2
Chest Twp	1	Loretto Bor	1
Clearfield Twp	3	Lower Yoder Twp	2
Conemaugh Twp	1	Morrellville, 1st ward	1
Coopersdale Bor	1	" 2nd ward	1
Cresson Twp	2	" 3rd ward	1
Croyle Twp	2	Munster Twp	2
Daisytown Bor	1	Patton Bor	1
Dale Bor	2	Portage Bor	1
Dean Twp	1	" Twp	2
E. Conemaugh Bor	2	Richland Twp	2
East Taylor Twp	1	Reade Twp., East	1
Ebensburg, E. ward	1	" South	1
" W. ward	2	" West	1
Elder Twp	2	Roxbury Bor	1
Franklin Bor	1	South Fork Bor	1
Gallitzin Bor	4	Spangler Bor	1
" Twp	1	Stonycreek Twp	1
Hastings Bor	2	Summerhill Bor	1
Jackson Twp	1	" Twp	1
Johnstown, 1st ward	2	Susquehanna Twp	2
" 2nd ward	1	Tunnelhill Bor	2
" 3rd ward	1	Upper Yoder Twp	1
" 4th ward	2	Washington Twp	2
" 5th ward	2	Westmont Bor	1
" 6th ward	3	West Taylor Twp	1
" 7th ward	3	White Twp	1
" 8th ward	1	Wilmore Bor	1
Total			121
Necessary to choice			61

L. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

CESARIO, President Carnot's assassin, was sentenced to death in Paris on Friday. As the sentence was pronounced he tottered and with a weak voice said; "Vive Social Revolution." Then in a loud voice he shouted: "Courage, Comrades; vive Anarchie.

EX- PRESIDENT JOSE JOAQUIN RODRIQUEZ, of Costa Rica, is in New York city. Before his elevation to the presidency Mr. Rodriquez was a judge of the supreme court in his country, and he is now making a special study of the American judicial system.

THE latest news received up to the time of our going to press indicates that although there has been no agreement as yet between the house and senate the probabilities are that the tariff bill will passed before the end of the week.

AFTER a struggle of forty days against the united railroads, the American railway union in Chicago has declared off the strike inaugurated in behalf of the Pullman employes. Beginning Monday morning each member of the union who responded to the order to strike was given liberty to resume work.

THERE are 35 Democrats in the United States senate who stand for tariff reform. There are nine Democrats who are traitors to their party and to the people. The nine traitors would not have the power to put one nickel in the treasury of a thieving tariff trust were it not for the fact that 38 Republican senators stand in solid phalanx in defense of the trusts. Yet the Republican press is trying to make party capital out of the situation.

IF by any chance the tariff bill should fail, says the Pittsburg *Post*, the prospects are very strong that a little 10-line bill would be rushed through congress putting sugar on the free list and increasing the income tax so that it will yield a round hundred millions of revenue. The sugar trust and the bounty-fed sugar growers in that case would probably find there are more and better ways of killing a dog that choking him with butter.

THE supreme court has rendered a decision in a case carried up from Luzerne county, which confirms the lower court in rejecting an application for a liquor license, in which all the apparent requirements of the law had been fully complied with. The applicant had the required petition, and there was no remonstrance of any kind. The court refused to grant the license and the applicant carried the case to the supreme court. His purpose was to test the question whether or not the lower court had discretion, under the Brooks act to refuse a license when the applicant made out a clear case and was not antagonized by remonstrances. The supreme court confirmed the lower court.

THE Philadelphia *Record* says: The sugar ships are crowding into port in hot haste to escape the apprehended duty on the raw material laid in the new tariff bill, and never before in the history of Philadelphia was the harbor so filled with cargoes of this character. The refiners have already laid in such large supplies that they can stand the congressional dilly-dallying indefinitely; it is the government which is suffering by the loss of millions of revenue which it even now needs. The state of the treasury alone should make an imperative demand upon congress to get together and perfect the revenue system on a basis of principle that could be trusted to stand the test of time; and if wisdom and public spirit shall be permitted to have sway in Washington this demand will not long continue to fall upon unheeding ears.

IT is absurd, says the Pittsburg *Post*, to associate the idea of free coal with the purchase by an American company of a large tract of coal lands in Nova Scotia, which it is supposed will be developed to meet a demand for cheaper coal in New England. Of course a removal of the duty will benefit the American coal company operating in Canada, as well as American consumers, just as Mr. Galusha A. Grow told the McKinley committee in 1890 that free coal between Canada and the United States would give the bituminous interests of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois control of the Canadian market From Montreal to the Rocky mountains. No single item of the tariff bill is of more importance to the great bituminous interests of Pennsylvania than free coal, with Canadian reciprocity. It would open new and enlarged markets for a product that we have the capacity of turning out away beyond the demands of the home market. It would give employment to thousands of miners now idle, and advance wages as well as the profits of operators. This country, with its facilities of production, can mine enough coal in nine months to meet the year's home demand. Nothing is more important than new markets.

We pass by as beneath contempt the attempts to connect Mr. Cleveland's consistent advocacy of free coal with the Nova Scotia syndicate of capitalists. Very likely he has friends in it as he has friends interested in maintaining McKinley duties.

Free coal is an old subject. Twenty years ago Mr. Hale, one of the senators from Maine, then in the house of representatives, introduced and had passed through the house a little bill placing coal on the free list. It failed in the senate. President Grant, in one of his messages, recommended free coal with other free raw material. The present opposition to free coal is not from the miners and operators, but from a few big mining corporations, and more particularly from the coal transportation companies. The latter are said to have objected to the 45-cent mining rate in the Clearfield and other eastern and southern bituminous coal districts on the ground that if the coal traffic could stand 5 cents additional the railroads and not the miners should have it. It is these corporations that have kept a lobby at Washington to fight free coal, and Senator Gorman is their spokesman.

THE call of Chairman Woodruff for the Democratic county convention, to meet on August 27th, published elsewhere in this issue, should meet with the proper response on the part of the Democratic voters of Cambria county. The convention will have full deliberative powers in the matter of selecting a county ticket, and should be composed of men of character and ability. There are plenty of good Democrats in every district in the county to send to the convention, to make the personnel of such character that the action of the convention will be felt not only over the county, but over the state. In these days of trickery and disloyalty to party interests, it is important that we have men represent the party, who will be true to its interests, rather than devote it to the furthering of some selfish object. Let personal interests and personal ends be relegated to the rear, and actuated by lofty, patriotic purposes, a convention of Cambria county's best Democrats can go a great way toward restoring party confidence and paving the way for the restoration of Democratic supremacy in Cambria county.

The principle of "equal rights to all, and privileges to none" is as strong as ever, in the heart of every true Democrat in the land, and despite the fact that the party has suffered by reason of the treachery and selfishness of some of its members in high public stations, the realization of the fact that the only way to accomplish the reforms pledged to the people is by united and continued devotion to duty and to party fealty, will again bring all hands to the support of the party of the people. Neither the failure of one man, nor the recreancy of a clique or ring, furnishes a just excuse for another to shirk his duty, or to prove untrue.

The way to enforce the principles of the party is for every Democratic voter to make himself felt at the primaries and at the convention.

Let none but the best men be elected delegates and committeemen. The man who goes to the convention only for what there is "in it" for him is not the man to elect. The self-respecting Democrats of the county are accustomed to "hoeing their own row" in other things, and will do so if they are sent to a county convention. Let the convention be made of such men.

IN the senate on Thursday Mr. Peffer, Populist, of Kansas, was the sponsor for a bill prepared by the representatives of "The United States Industrial Army," now encamped near Washington or on the march to the capitol, under the terms of which the secretary of war is directed to inaugurate a system of public improvements that will furnish employment to all United States citizens who may apply for it, at the minimum wages of $2 per day; and the secretary of the treasury is to provide a fund for their payment by the issue of $250,000,000 in treasury notes.

A petition was also presented "on behalf of 400 hungry citizens near the capitol," requesting congress to "imediately issue $500 worth of rations to relieve them."

THE boiler of the American Dredging company's barge exploded at Philadelphia on Tuesday, and a few minutes later the barge sank in the river. One of the crew, Charles Warner, is missing, and he is supposed to have been killed, while three other members of the crew and a government inspector were injured, none, it is thought, fatally.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. August 3, 1894.—The so-called "conservative" Democratic senators have it in their power to end the tariff deadlock in an hour, but they have so far declined to make use of their power. It is now apparent that the Democratic conferees on the tariff bill can easily reach an agreement on the bill if they could be assured that the agreement would receive the votes of the 43 senators necessary. The lack of that assurance is the only stumbling block at this writing. They naturally hesitate to report an agreement when they are in doubt whether it would be accepted or rejected by the senate, knowing that its rejection would mean the failure of all tariff legislation. However, the pressure is becoming so strong on the rule or-ruin Democratic senators from the outside that it is the general belief that they will soon consent to give in to a sufficient extent to get a bill through that can be accepted by all good Democrats. So strong is this belief that the house Democratic caucus, which was to have been held Thursday, has been deferred for a few days, when it is hoped that an agreement will render it unnecessary.

President Cleveland very properly declined to officially receive the commission sent to Washington by the ex-Queen of Hawaii for the purpose of trying to prevent the recognition of the Hawaiian Republic. They saw Secretary Gresham, but merely as individuals. This whole Hawaiian business will probably be left in the hands of congress, where President Cleveland placed it many months ago, and when congress directs the formal recognition of the Republic—a resolution to that effect is now pending in the house—it will be done, and not before.

Senator Voorhees, who has been too ill to take part in the tariff conference, is now much better, although not yet well enough to resume his duties.

Representative Hutcheson, who is a lawyer of high standing in addition to being a Texas Democrat of deserved prominence in the house, has grown tired of seeing every attempt to control or abolish trusts, by a national law, wrecked by collision with the constitution, and has offered a joint resolution proposing this amendment to the constitution: "Trusts and monopolies dealing in agricultural products, or other articles of prime necessity, shall not exist in the United States, and congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." This is short, but there is no doubt of its covering the ground, but in view of recent exhibitions of that influence of trusts in congress, there is much doubt of its receiving the necessary two-thirds vote of congress.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, has received a letter from the executive committee of the Democratic Free Coinage League of that state, asking him to announce his candidacy for the U. S. Senate and to make a personal canvas of the state. While Mr. Bryan has not himself yet so announced, there is little doubt among his friends that he will in a few days accede to the requests of the committee.

There is one reform that should be forced on congress by public opinion, and that is the absolute prohibition of the attachment of new legislation as amendments to the general appropriation bills. No better example of the viciousness of the system need be sought for than was presented by the senate this week when an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the purchase of the "Mahone site," upon which to build a new government printing office, was adopted. It would be impossible to get the house to agree to this purchase if presented in a separate bill; hence the action of the senate, upon which Mahone has a "pull," to force the house to agree or to see an important appropriation bill fail. It is generally admitted that the Mahone lot is unsuited for the purpose and excessive in price, and were it not for the persistent lobbying of General Mahone it would never even have been seriously considered as among the eligible sites. It remains to be seen whether the house will allow itself to be bulldozed into voting a gratuity of public money to General Mahone just because certain senators want to help him along.

The members of the strike commission—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Labor Commissioner; John D. Kernan, of N. Y. and N. E. Worthington, of Ill.—called on President Cleveland, after they held a preliminary meeting and decided to begin their investigation of the recent strike in Chicago on the 15, of this month, and had an extended talk on the scope of the investigation and the authority given by the law under which the commission was appointed. The President impressed upon the minds of his callers his desire that the investigation should be thorough and without fear or favor. M.

A Senator's Boy Killed.

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 6.—William Patton Daniel, the 8-year-old son of United States Senator John Daniel met with a fatal accident yesterday afternoon. The little boy was playing in the yard of the Senator's residence and had a horse saddled for a ride about the premises. The horse turned suddenly, and in a second the little fellow was hanging with his head on the ground. The animal made a dash, and for about 60 feet dragged the little fellow over the yard. The Senator ran into the yard and bore the frightfully bruised lad into the house. Although all that medical skill could suggest was done, he died at 11:10 last night.

Our Vigilant the Winner.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 6.—Before the finest fleet of yachts that great Britain ever mustered, and before fully 100,000 people, the leading people of the kingdom, the Yankee yacht Vigilant administered a decisive defeat to the Britannia, the cutter of the Prince of Wales, Saturday, sailing the fifty miles of the course in splendid style in less than four hours, winning, after granting the Britannia a time allowance of two minutes and four seconds, by four minutes and forty-six seconds. The contest was the match race arranged by Mr. George Gould and the Prince of Wales some weeks ago for a $500 cup.

The Wellman Expedition.

A cable dispatch was received at Chicago Thursday from Tromsoe, Norway, announcing the loss of the Ragnvald Jarl, having on board the members of the Polar expidition under Walter Wellman, on May 24th. The vessel was ground to pieces by the ice. Commander Wellman and party succeeded in escaping with the greater portion of their instruments, boats and supplies, and continued their journey on the ice toward the Pole. Captain Emil Pederson, Engineer Winship and three others returned to Tromsoe. Another vessel will probably be dispatched to the relief of the party.

AUSTIN BLAIR, war governor of Michigan, is dead.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Woman Lashed.

Connellsville, Pa., August 5.—A savage punishment was meted out to a young Slav woman near Leith Friday night. She had been accused of disobeying the moral code of her native land, and her countrymen decided to administer the customary lashing.

Her family protested, but in vain, and they were afraid to appeal from the decree of the Slav tribunal. A party of Slavs took the young woman from her friends, stripped her of most of her clothing, pinioned her hands and feet, lashed her to a stake and whipped her savagely. For more than an hour, while being punished, she was reviled, tormented and spat upon by anybody in the crowd who cared to take a hand. She was left tied to a whipping stake and remained there six hours, as the case is stated to the local authorities, before anybody dared release her.

After she had been whipped a young man who pitied the agony she was suffering offered to loosen some of the cords that bound her, but he was promptly beaten off by the mob. When the girl was taken down that evening she could hardly move. County Detective Campbell has the case in hand.

Shot in The Hip.

Uniontown, Pa., August 6.—Mrs. Spaulding was shot in the hip, at her home near Beeson Coke works, by drunken negro coke workers, on Saturday night. The blacks had been carousing here, and on their way home became boisterous as they were going through the hamlet at the Beeson works. One shot fired, through a window, injured Mrs. Spaulding. Shots were fired from the houses by the strikers, but none took effect.

Constable Wilson, with four others, attempted yestreday to arrest six of the men at Lemont for participating in the disorder. A large crowd of negroes, armed with revolvers, surrounded the officers, while the culprits escaped. Charles Price, one of the men who is said to have done the shooting Saturday night, was arrested at Cool Spring this morning and put in jail. The negroes were at the Beeson works again last night, firing shots, but no trouble occurred

Children Elope.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Aug. 6.—Ollie Snowder and Lillie Childers, aged 15 and 14 years, who ran away from home in Jefferson county, Ky., several days ago, after failing to get married here, went to New Albany. There the necessary individual was found to swear that the girl was of lawful age, and the children were married by Magistrate Huckeby.

A. J. Childers, father of the young bride, and a well-to-do farmer, was here and at New Albany yesterday, hunting for the couple and for the man who swore falsely to his daughter's age. He vows that he will put him in the penitentiary and send his unwelcome son-in-law there also for the subordination of perjury.

Childers says that the girl's mother, who has been in delicate health, has been so shocked by her daughter's marriage that she might not live until this morning.

Democrats Carry Alabama.

Montgomery, Alabama August 7.—It is estimated to-night that the Democrats have carried the state by from 25,000 to 30,000. The majority for Oates, Democrat, over Kolb, Populist, for governor, is near the above figures. Nearly every county shows losses by Kolb, as compared with his vote in 1892. At the Democratic committee rooms it is figured out that there will certainly be 11 majority for the Democrats in the senate and on the lowest estimate 18 majority in the house, including Jefferson's delegation of six. In 1892 Governor Jones had majorities in the 12 black belt counties aggregating 26,000. Kolb secured 15,000 majority outside the black belt has been entirely wiped out and in place of it appears a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000 for Oates.

Stole a Train.

Atlantic City, August 7.—Thirty members of the Carl Browne's army of Coxeyites stole the West Jersey freight train at May's landing to day and threatened the train crew with violence if they were molested. At McKee City the trainmen attempted to rout the hobos and were roughly handled and driven off. When the train stopped at Pleasantville, seven miles from this city, all but three of the men left the cars. The trio were arrested by the police upon their arrival in this city. They were arraigned in the police court and fined $25 each and sentenced to serve thirty days in the county prison. There was not a cent among the three.

The main army is encamped at Pleasantville, but expects to enter this city tomorrow.

They Made Bad Money.

Danbury, Conn., Aug. 6—The secret service officers, who have been scouring the country hereabouts since the arrest of Russell D. Hoyt, the Brooklyn counterfeiter, for the headquarters of the gang, of which Hoyt is believed to be the leader, were successful to-day in unearthing evidence enough to convict the entire gang. The work of months was rewarded by the finding of the plates and presses with which the bad money was made, the engraver's tools and thousands of dollars of counterfeit money ready to be placed in circulation. The entire outfit was found buried in the yard of Lorenzo Hoyt, a brother of Russell D. Hoyt, an old and respected resident of Bethel. Hoyt was arrested.

Chicago Strikers Want to Work.

Chicago, August 5.—The American Railway Union men, who are still on strike, held three meetings last night to consider the question of declaring the strike off.

The Wabash men in Lake hall, 315 Root street. About 100 attended. It was a quiet, orderly, business meeting and it was decided unanimously to declare the strike off.

At Corcoran's hall, town of Lake, 500 men and boys, employed by the packing houses and switching associations, held a stormy meeting, lasting three hours. A motion to declare the strike off was carried by a bare majority and the meeting broke up amid considerable excitement.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—J. S. Coxey has bought a tent to seat 5,000 people, and will start out on September 1st with it and seven wagons to stump his Ohio district for the congressional nomination.

—An eminent medical authority asserts that a sudden immersion of the body in cold water soon after meals is extremely dangerous. It chills the digestive organs and arrests digestion.

—Some inhuman wretches have just been arrested in Riskupitz, Austria, who pursued a shocking calling. They stole children, then deformed them and used them for begging purposes.

—Sam Small says: "In Chicago I saw marching a body of men 18,000 strong carrying a banner inscribed: 'Our children cry for bread.' And they marched straight to a picnic ground and drank 1,400 kegs of beer."

—Six hundred deluded commonwealers have applied to the commissioner of charities, Washington, D. C. They say they are on the verge of starvation and desire transportation to their homes beyong the Mississippi.

—The farmhouse of S. O. O'Stenson, of Dover, Minn., burned early on Tuesday morning. Mr. O'Stenson and four children lost their lives in the flames. Mrs. O'Stenson narrowly escaped cremation, and is crazy over the awful event.

—Parrots are put to a practical test in Germany. They, it is said, have been introduced into the railway stations and trained to call out the name while the train stands their and thus save people the trouble of making inqueries.

—The Berlin correspondent of the Central *News* says that Prince Bismarck is now almost free from the facial neuralgia from which he was suffering a while ago, and that he sleeps soundly and has an excellent appetite. The princess also is better, though she is still confined to bed.

—A man giving the name of Edward Williams went to Alex. Newberger's jewelry store, Broadway, New York, at noon, Friday. While Newberger was examining a ring, Williams struck him over the head with a loaded pipe, grabbed a tray of diamonds and fled. Williams was arrested.

—Frank Stanley, a young miner who has been employed at the Adelaide works, near Connellsville, was found dead in a stable near the works on Tuesday morning, suspended from a rafter by a rope. Despondency over not being able to secure employment is supposed to have been the cause of his suicide.

—During a recent thunder shower a bolt of lightning came down the chimney of the residence of Adam Witkerow, in Wheatfield township, Perry county. The effect was to kill two cats, set the chimney on fire, split the blocks under the legs of the cook stove, and badly shock several of the inmates of the house.

—Unknown to his wife John Gorie, of Shamokin, Pa., hoarded and hid $175 in an old bedtick. While cleaning house the other day, and unknown to her husband, Mrs. Gorie burned the venerable tick, cash included. The Gorie family are now fully convinced that it don't pay for husband and wife to keep secrets from each other.

—A bull broke away from a herd being driven through the streets of Newark, N. J., on Sunday and ran into a restaurant after partly wrecking this place it rushed into an Episcopal church and up the center aisle of the auditorium where the morning services were being held. It stood in the church a few moments and then quietly walked out.

—F. C. Henry, of the immigration board, just returned from a tour through central and western Kansas, reports that hundreds of teams were seen going east carrying farmers and their families out of the state. The cause of the exhodus is the failure of the season's crops by the recent series of destructive hot winds and extended droughts. No parallel to this drought is recorded in the history of the state. From the center of the state, westward the wheat crop has been a total failure, corn is drying up, orchards are dying and starvation stares the people in the face.

—There is a mild sensation at Passan, N. J., over the astonishing case of a young August Vandevelde, who apparantly died on Monday afternoon of summer complaint. Arrangements for the funeral to take place on Wednesday morning had been completed, but the sad event has been indefinitely postponed. When the undertaker was preparing the body for the coffin on Tuesday evening, he noticed that the flesh was still warm and soft. Effort to revive the body were made without delay and to the great joy of the family were successful. Doctors say Vandevelde will live.

It is Dangerous to leave home at this season of the year without a ready supply of pure whiskey at hand.

MAX KLEIN'S
Silver Age *at $1.50 per quart,*
Duquesne *at $1.25 per quart,*
Bear Creek *at $1.00 per quart,*

are highly recommended by physicians throughout the country. A few drops in a glass of water will destroy all germs

If your dealer does not handle them, send for catalogue and price list, mailed on application to MAX KLEIN, No. 82 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY, PA.

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AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

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B. & B.

We Expect You

To send here for your

Dry Goods

And you'll do it, if we sell you the kind you want for less money than any other store will.

Write for samples of any kind of goods you are interested in—we'll send them by mail free and postpaid—then when you get the samples and the prices together you can tell whether our claim has any merit.

General reductions now, throughout the store—Silks, Dress Woolens, Wash Goods, everything—a splendid chance to replenish your wardrobe.

All our fine and finest Ginghams, up to the 40c. ones, are to be sold at

15c. a Yard.

Fine Silk Ginghams, 25c. and 35c., including the most beautiful productions of the season.

Choice, dainty Jaconat Duchesse, for Summer Dresses, 32 inches wide, 10c. and 12½c. a yard.

Two lots White Goods of special interest.

40-inch Victoria Lawn, 10c. a yard.

40-inch India Linen, 12½c. a yard.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

MINOT'S

DENTIFRICE.

BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH, PRESERVES THE GUMS, SWEETENS THE BREATH, BENEFITS THE THROAT.

* SAFE AND AGREEABLE. *

Everybody uses it.
Everybody praises it.

The Teeth.—Nothing ever discovered whitens the Teeth so quickly and safely as MINOT'S DENTIFRICE. It is free from acids, grit and all dangerous substances, and can be used with splendid results, even where the teeth seem perfect in appearance.

It whitens and polishes
The enamel beautifully.

The Gums.—Soft and spongy gums interfere with the health by preventing the proper use of the teeth, render the teeth unsightly and cause decay by shrinking from the enamel. MINOT'S DENTIFRICE is a certain cure for unhealthy gums.

It hardens and preserves
The gums perfectly.

The Breath.—MINOT'S DENTIFRICE sweetens the breath, produces the violet-like odor which is so suggestive of neatness and cleanliness, and leaves a sweet pure taste in the mouth. Its action on the throat is peculiarly beneficial.

It sweetens the breath
And strengthens the throat.

Safe and Agreeable.—Its components are perfectly pure and harmless, and are the best known tonics for the mouth and gums. Whitens the teeth without injury to the enamel, and is the best Dentifrice that can be used. It is absolutely pure in quality, prompt in effect, pleasing to use and surprisingly low priced.

It is absolutely safe
Under all circumstances.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

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Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Day Express, daily	11 54 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 40 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 57 a m
Way Passenger, week days	2 56 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 28 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 54 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.25 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A., W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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Hardware. Queensware,

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BOOTS AND SHOES,

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VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

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and Underwear. Full stocks to choose from in all Depart and at Low Cash Prices. Full stock of Groceries, Flour and at all times. We handle Plain Meat all through the summ low prices. When in town call and see us, where you w treated right and where your Dollar will go further than elsew

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FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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TICKETS TO QUEENSTOWN, $14.

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Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 10, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The ending of the coal strike is welcome news to everybody.

—Mr. J. B. Mullen, of Lilly, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Don't forget the dates for the Ebensburg fair, August 28, 29, 30 and 31.

—Mr. John G. C. Bearer, of Spangler, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Mr. C. A. Buck, a well-known business man of Carrolltown, is ill with typhoid fever.

—Mr. Ed. Kittell, of Bellefonte, Pa., spent a couple of days in town during the present week.

—The new M. E. church at Patton, Rev. C. W. Wasson, pastor, will be dedicated on Sunday, August 12.

—Mr. Milton Bolsinger, of Ebensburg, and Miss Jennie Smeeder, of Altoona, were married on Tuesday.

—Dr. Fields, who practiced medicine in Ebensburg during the early 70's, died in Philadelphia on Sunday.

—Arrangements have been made for the barbecue's reunion at Johnstown, August 27 and 28 and are expected to attend.

—F. M. Kanter, the Democratic nominee for governor of North Dakota, formerly resided in Blacklick, Indiana county.

—Prof. Charles J. Eddy, the famous aeronaut, will make daily ascensions from the grounds during the Ebensburg fair.

—See the cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg at the Ebensburg fair, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

—Louis Jones, of Patton, has been held to answer a charge of embezzlement preferred by a brewing company for which he was agent. The amount involved is $500.

—A. M. Parrish, a former Ebensburg boy, who is now a prosperous druggist at Bellefonte, Pa., spent a few days in town during the present week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Parrish.

—Mr. Frank P. Denny, of Butler, Pa., last week paid a visit to his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormick, of Wilmore, and Miss Emma Krist, of Freeport, their niece, is now visiting with them.

—The initial number of the South Fork Herald made its appearance last week with J. J. Sechler as editor and proprietor. It is bright and newsy and should be encouraged and sustained by the people of that vicinity.

—Mrs. Ellen Hollis died at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel Hanlin, in Gallitzin township, on Wednesday August 1st, 1894, aged about 50 years. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at St. Augustine on Friday last.

—T. E. Hancock, a tramp printer, fell from a freight train at the east end of the Gallitzin tunnel on Thursday morning of last week and received a number of cuts and bruises which will cause him to be laid up for some time, but are not likely to prove fatal.

—T. B. Goldberg, of Belmont, is in jail at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, charged with bigamy. He came to America 17 years ago and married. Wife No. 1 came upon the scene the other day and caused his arrest. Wife No. 2 died about three years ago.

—Mrs. Lizzie Spurlock and Mrs. Bridget Sherman, both residents of Johnstown, were brought to jail on Saturday, the former to serve a thirty days sentence in the county jail for assault and battery and the latter to answer to a charge of adultry at the next court of quarter sessions.

—The "Farmer King" of Pennsylvania, Mr. James Young, of Middletown, finished gathering his crops on last Friday. Hay, wheat, rye and oats were gathered from over 1,200 acres and housed in excellent condition. It took 35 men and 40 mules a period of 25 days to complete the work.

—The Tyrone and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company, at Frugality, resumed operations on Monday morning at 35 cents per ton 5 cents less than the men were getting when they went out on the bituminous strike, nearly four months ago. During this time it is said they lost much wages.

—A charter was granted at the state department, at Harrisburg, to the Beech Creek, Altoona and Southwestern Railroad company, capital $1,000,000. The proposed route of the line is from Watkins, Cambria county, to Ore Hill, Blair county, forty miles. Samuel P. Langdon, Philadelphia, president.

—The Johnstown *Herald* has suspended publication, Saturday's issue having the following announcement: In consequence of the financial depression and inability to collect outstanding accounts, the publication of the *Herald* will be temporarily suspended, to be resumed when the times justify the course.

—John L. Miller, a young man residing at Clearfield, who disappeared from his home some time ago was discovered in Buffalo, N. Y., one day last week and returned to his home on Saturday. Failing to recognize any member of the family and offered to pay for the meal he had eaten. It is a sad case.

—On Tuesday work was resumed in the mines at Beech Creek, Gallitzin and Colver. Operations were renewed at Dehaven, Barrington and Dunlo on Wednesday. The Beyond White men, in the district, began work, and no doubt is expressed but that all mines in the region will be running full before the week is over.

—Sylvester Sheridan, a well-known miner of Clearfield township, was seriously injured on Monday last by being kicked in the face by a horse. Mr. Sheridan was engaged in threshing with a treadpower thresher, and in breaking a young horse the animal became unmanageable. Mr. Sheridan's efforts to control it led to injuries to the horse's heels. Although his injuries are not likely to prove fatal, it is believed Mr. Sheridan's sight will be destroyed for life.

—An exchange says: It is a fact that if eggs have been cooked—boiled—three minutes or less, can be boiled the next morning and will not only be fresh, but as soft palatable as though cooked but once. If an egg has been heated and cooled, it could cook it till doomsday and it will not get hard. Some property in it by the hardening process after it is heated, if only to the soft boiling point. Some will turn up their particular nose at the idea of "warming over" eggs, but they will find them even better than cooked over meat.

—The Coalport *Standard* says that several of Patton came to Flinton last Monday for the purpose of fishing. Seeing the deep hole at Flint's dam they proceeded to Beaver dams and drained the water for the purpose of fishing for a consideration of $2.00. The next thing Albert McKee went before Squire Beers and made information against all parties concerned in the act of violating the laws of Pennsylvania. The Coal-Bed and Gun club intend seeing the offenders of this law punished. A hearing will be held before Squire Beers on Monday next, where one of the parties was fined $20.

—On last Friday evening Miss Campbell, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Campbell, of Gallitzin, was struck by Philadelphia express, near her home, and was knocked some distance from the track. She intended crossing east-bound track to board Johnstown express, to visit at South Fork, when she was struck by the east-bound train. One of the young lady's shoulders was badly injured, and she was somewhat bruised.

—Albin Oswald died at his home in Logan township, Blair county, on Thursday afternoon, August 2nd, 1894. The deceased was a former resident of Susquehanna township, in this county, having owned and resided on a farm in the vicinity of where the town of Hastings now stands. He afterward removed to Carrolltown where he carried on the butcher business for a number of years and during his residence there ran a meat wagon to Ebensburg twice a week and supplied a number of our people with meat. He was born in Baden, Germany, June 4th, 1829, and was at the time of his death in the 66th year of his age.

End of the Clearfield Strike.

Philipsburg, Pa., August 5.—At the convention of miners, held in this place yesterday, representing nearly all the mines in Pennsylvania which were idle on account of the strike, a motion was adopted by a narrow majority to return to work, provided all the former employes are reinstated, and that the minor concessions agreed to by the Beech Creek operators, in a conference with their miners Saturday morning, be agreed to by all operators in this section. Another session was held last night, at which a committee was appointed to wait on the operators. The opposition to calling off the strike was largely in the mining regions in which the miners had received the compromise price, these miners realizing that a surrender in Clearfield county was almost certain to bring about a reduction in other regions where an advance had been granted.

Decision Under the Sheep Law.

Miles Queery, of Cass township, this county, notified the township justice in April of the present year that he had some sheep killed by dogs in June 1893. The auditors assessed the damages at $21 which the county commissioners refused to pay, alleging that Mr. Queery, should have promptly notified the justice of his loss, instead of waiting ten months.

The court was then asked for a mandamus to compel payment of the damages, but Judge Bell, of Blair county, before whom the case was tried, refused the mandamus on the ground that where a statute does not limit the time for a thing to be done it must be done within a reasonable time, and that the spirit of the sheep law of 1893 required prompt notice of injury to sheep by dogs to enable the owner to recover damages.—*Huntingdon Local News.*

A Distinguished Party.

On Friday afternoon a special train in charge of Conductor James Snyder, formerly conductor on the branch, pulled up to the station and after a short stop went on down the Blacklick. The party on board consisted of Henry D. Welsh, president of the Ebensburg and Blacklick Railroad Company; F. L. Shepherd, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; D. H. Lovell, general superintendent of the Cambria and Clearfield railroad; Judge Dean, Judge Arnold and a number of others.

After taking a look at the Blacklick country, the party returned to Ebensburg and spent a short time in a drive about the town, and then took their departure, all expressing themselves as surprized at the vastness of the mineral wealth that is being developed by the new railroad.

A Fatal Disease Among Sheep.

A dispatch from West Grove, Chester county, Pa., says: Forty sheep of fine breed have died in this vicinity within a few weeks, and the farmers are alarmed. Three veterinary surgeons, Presson, of Philadelphia; Conrad, of this place, and Entriken, of Kennet Square, have made an investigation, and revealed a startling disease. They found that a species of worm crept up the noses of the sheep while they were eating grass and then entered the brain of the animals. An effort is making to find a remedy for the malady. The affliction has very seldom been heard of in this country.

Obituary.

On Tuesday morning, August 7th, 1894, Mrs. Mary Flick, wife of John Flick, died at her home in Carrolltown after a long illness from cancer of the breast.

Mrs. Flick was about sixty years of age, and was born in Loretto. Her marriage with Mr. Flick, which took place twenty-three years ago, was not blessed with offspring. Together with her husband and step children, she leaves to mourn her departure the following named brothers and sisters: Richard Bradley and Mrs. Harry Tomlinson, of Altoona; Anselm Bradley and Mrs. Ellen Conrad, of Loretto, and S. C. J. Bradley, of Uniontown, Pa.

A World's Handicap Road Race.

A big handicap road race, open to all amateurs in the world, will be run at Greensburg, Pa., on Monday, September 3rd, at 10 A. M. The distance will be 27 miles, over good roads. Entry books—fee $1—will be opened from August 6 to 27. The contestants will be from all parts of Pennsylvania and nearby states. The race undoubtedly will be one of the best and most interesting ever run in the state. The two first prizes will be a Columbia and a Hartford. J. V. Stephenson, of Greensburg is managing the affair.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mount Gretna Farmers' Encampment

From August 20th to 25th, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, for the above occasion, round trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad division. These tickets will be valid for return passage until August 25th, inclusive.

National Guard Encampment at Gettysburg.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to visit the Encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Gettysburg, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from August 11th to 15th, inclusive, at the extremely low rate of one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good for passage on all trains except the "Pennsylvania Limited," and will be valid for return passage until August 18th, inclusive.

Bank Cashier Gone.

Harry A. Gardner, cashier of the Second National Bank, of Altoona, has disappeared with at least $20,000 of the bank's money, and has taken with him a woman from Bellefonte, whom he has for a year past been maintaining at a hotel. While the bank people have known of the cashier's disappearance since Tuesday morning, the matter was kept quiet until Wednesday afternoon. The bank is considered perfectly safe.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, August 9, 1894:

George E. Sellman, West Taylor township, and Lizzie Geiser, Johnstown.

Henry Edward Lingle and Sarah Eleanor Bolsinger, Ebensburg.

Argument Lists.

List of causes set down for argument at argument court, Monday, August 20, 1894:

Stutzman vs. Felt.
Watson & Co. Smith.
Noel vs. Smith.
Noel vs. Gettings et al.
Betts vs. Michaels.
Shoemaker vs. Good.
Blair vs. Good.
In re road in Barr township.
In re road in Elder and Carroll townships.
In re rule on E. T. Schoff.
Bowser vs. Miller.
Widmann vs. Abler et al.
Dowling vs. Johnstown City.
Use Sandford vs. Powell.
Same vs. same.
M'Mannus & Reiley vs. Brasickr.
Same vs. Griffith.
In re opening Willow street in Lilly borough.
In re opening Cleveland street in Lilly borough.
Berker vs. Varner.
In re citation in assigned estate of Ella B. M. Donald.
In re rule on Alfred Ashton, Esq.
Schmidt vs. Rohde.
Brallier vs. Wagner.
Weimer vs. Holtz.
Skelly vs. Ivory et al.
In re road in Allegheny township.
In re petition of Hastings Water Co. for viewers.
Robinson et al. vs. Curran.
Commissioners of Cambria county vs. Sanders.
In re road in Carroll township.
Schroth vs. M'Kenrick.
Edison General Electric Company vs. Cresswell et al.
In re rule on assignee of T. F. Mellon & Company.
M'Kay's executors vs. Grome.
Sharp vs. Harker et al.
In re exceptions to auditors report between Hastings borough and Susquehanna township.
Glass vs. Glass.
Powers vs. M'Nally.
Commonwealth vs. Peters.
Barker, trustee vs. Lantzy.
Wilson et al. Mays et al.
M'Fadden vs. M'Hugh et al.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

The following cases will be presented for argument at argument court, August 20th, 1894:

In re Peter King estate. Exceptions to auditor's report.

In re estate of Sebastian Graff, deceased. Rule on A. Farrell to show cause why sale of real estate to him should not be set aside.

In re estate of John J. Seese, deceased. Exceptions to report of Jno. M. Rose, Esq., auditor.

DANIEL A. MCGOUGH,
Clerk O. C.

Hugh Dugan Killed.

On Friday afternoon last about two o'clock a distressing accident occurred at the farm of Mr. Hugh Dugan, of Portage township, this county, by which that gentleman lost his life.

It appears that Mr. Sylvester Crum, of the same township, and Mr. William Sparks, of Portage, had finished threshing wheat in the barn of Mr. Dugan, with their steam threshing machine, and were in the act of moving the machine to Mr. Crum's farm nearby. Mr. Dugan had hitched his team to the engine which weighs about two tons, and was hauling it up a grade in his lane on one side of which is an Osage orange hedge fence and on the other a barb-wire fence. The horses had balked and Mr. Dugan, who was driving on the left side of the team, told his son, Charley, to go around and switch up the off-side beast, which caused the horses to plunge forward pulling the engine close to the wire fence. Mr. Dugan, who was in feeble health, losing control of the lines, was thrown under the hind-wheel of the engine which passed over his lower jaw and the base of the skull, crushing the bones to splinters, so that his brains oozed from the ghastly wound and the blood gushed in a torrent from his mouth, and in a few minutes all signs of life fled. His family, all of which happened to be present, with the assistance of several neighbors who were witnesses of the accident, carried him to his house where his remains were prepared for burial.

The funeral which was well attended took place at Wilmore on Sunday, interment being made in the Catholic cemetery in that place after mass and an eloquent funeral oration by Rev. Father McHugh.

The deceased who was a native of Ireland and aged about 60 years, removed to Portage township from Pittsburg about twelve years ago. His wife, four sons and two daughters survive him, one son, Edward, having met death while employed as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad several years ago.

Mr. Dugan was highly respected in the community in which he lived and the sad manner of his death has touched the hearts of the people who heartily sympathize with the afflicted family.

A Most Attractive Summer Outing by the Pennsylvania Railroad—A Tour Among the Lakes and Islands of the North.

The party composing the Pennsylvania railroad's first tour to the North has just returned home, delighted not only with the general attractiveness of the trip, but the admirable manner in which it was conducted. The second party is now forming, and will go out under like conditions on August 21st, reaching home on return trip September 3d. The party will leave Philadelphia in special Pullman parlor cars over the picturesque route of the Pennsylvania to Watkins Glen, thence to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Motreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and, lastly a delightful trip down the romantic Hudson.

Ample time is allowed at each point for sight-seeing, and all the traveling is done by daylight. It would be a difficult matter to plan a trip of greater diversity of interest and attraction, and for those whose summer vacation is limited there is no outing comparable to it. The round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses, from New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Trenton, Baltimore and Washington, is $80.00. Tickets will also be sold from other stations at proportionate rates. Tourist agent and chaperon will conduct the party.

For tickets, descriptive itineraries, and reservation of seats on the train, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

How to Get Rid of Pests.

Professor Riley, in a lecture before the Lowell institute, discusses most practically the subject of how to get rid of household pests. For certain of the commoner pests, such as bedbugs, carpet beetles and clothes moths, benzine applied in a fine spray by means of an atomizer was said to be the best remedy as it destroys the insect in all stages, including the egg. In the use of benzine great care should be exercised that no fire or artificial lights is in the room at the same time, as the vapor of benzine is highly explosive.

For cockroaches, bristle-bugs, fish-moths and fleas, pyrethrums powders are recommended. For the destruction of the mosquito, the professor recommended pyrethrum powder moistened, made into little cones, then allowed to burn in a closed room. The effect is to stupify or kill the mosquito. It was a mistaken idea that the mosquito bites inoculated the body with malarial poison. The idea came from the fact that mosquitoes and malaria flourished usually under the same condition.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for Five Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

Real Estate Transfers.

Sheriff Cambria county to Emma Gillman, Summerhill, consideration $250.

Executor of David Mills to F. J. Donoughe, Gallitzin, $2,050.

Chest Creek land & Improvement Company to William T. Robinson, Patton, $450.

Johnstown & Stonycreek Railroad Company to John A. Good, Johnstown, $1.

Heirs of Jacob Horner to Elias B. Horner, Johnstown, $291.

Cambria Iron Company to Anton Denk, Lower Yoder township, $150.

Kate McKeever et al. to Alexander McKeever, Johnstown, $1,500.

Administrator of Casper Glitsch to Regina Llewellyn, Johnstown, $2,750.

James R. Kennedy et ux. to William W. Dempsey, Johnstown, $2,300.

Sheriff of Cambria county to William Willett, West Taylor township, $130.

Francis Devlin to Gustave Betterman, Johnstown, $1,900.

Michael McCauley et ux. to Jeremiah Paul, Johnstown, $6,000.

Henry Good et ux. to William J. Horner, Hastings, $425.

Ellen M. Reed to Robert Cassidy, Ebensburg, $275.

T. Barns et ux. to John Mason, Barnesboro, $250.

Henry Fullmer to John Zobel, Johnstown, $600.

Elizabeth Miller et vir to Andrew C. Miller, Richland and Stoneycreek townships, $1,600.

Samuel J. Horner et ux. to Frederick Hofecker, Johnstown, $600.

Cora E. Oaks et vir to W. M. Pfeffercorn, Johnstown, $1,500.

B. F. Watkins et ux. to Leonard Vogel, Johnstown, $825.

John E. Fees et ux. to John E. Vogel, Johnstown, $1,000.

Elmer Berkeybile et ux. to A. W. Myers, Ferndale, $750.

James Campbell, et vir to Alexander Grieff, Carrolltown, $50.

Thomas Murray et ux. to S. M. Clark, Reade township, $900.

Mary Gantz et vir to Robert H. Horner, Johnstown, $5.

Samuel Strayer et ux. to John E. Sivits, Stoneycreek township, $1,000.

Amanda J. Stineman to Margaret A. Stull, Johnstown, $400.

Margaret A. Stull to Amanda J. Stull, Johnstown, $400.

Mary J. Spangler et vir to S. C. Ream, Dale, $1,260.

Thomas Bumford et al. to Lydia Bumford, South Fork, $400.

Jacob Schirf et ux. to Conrad Schirf, Barr township $2,000.

Jacob H. Taylor et al. to the Taylor-McCoy Coal & Coke Company, Gallitzin, $54,000.

Communication.

Carrolltown, Pa., Aug. 7th, 1894.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—I notice by Luke Behe's communication in your last issue that he seems very much worked up over my humble explanation of the single tax principle referred to by him in a doubting way in your previous issue.

Is it not a man's right to defend or explain a principle when it is publicly called in question? And are not discussions good for the better understanding of what is best for the country? But is any good end to be attained by such ridiculously contemptible statements as appear in his letter concerning Henry George and the single tax?

I think not. For if the single tax is a bad thing it can surely be shown up without misrepresentation, but if it is a good thing why should the friends of justice antagonize it.

If Mr. Behe had taken the trouble to inform himself of what Henry George teaches he would have known that he does not and never did advocate that the land should be be divided up, nor that property should be destroyed in order to "bring capital to terms"

Mr. Behe has probably read or heard the falsified reports from the enemies of Mr. George and his theory, those enemies are the friends of the very monopolies which Mr. Behe condemns.

He says "strikes are aimed at oppression caused by centralized capital. If this is true then it follows that the single tax would not be a remedy."

But strikes are not aimed at centralized capital. They are simply a resistance against the "iron law of wages" inherent in our system of land tenure and taxation, that wages always tend to the minimum of a bare living.

This the single tax would remedy because it would give labor access to the natural resources and leave the producer in the full possession of his product, instead of as now encouraging capital in the monopolization of natural opportunities while taxation taking from labor a large share of its wages. J. F.

Married.

LINGLE—BOLSINGER.—Married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bolsinger, in Ebensburg, on Wednesday August 8th, 1894, by Rev. E. M. Bowman, pastor of the presbyterian church, Mr. Henry E. Lingle and Miss Sarah E. Bolsinger, both of Ebensburg.

After the ceremony the happy couple started on a wedding tour in which they will visit the parents of the groom, residing in Ohio, and after a short stay return to Ebensburg, where they will go to housekeeping. We join with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO.,
Box 880,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held in Ebensburg beginning the 2nd Monday in September, 1894:

Brawley vs. Leahey.
Schonover vs. Dean.
Trexler estate vs. Hogan.
Osborne vs. Confer et al.
McDonald vs. Prosser et al.
Louder vs. Wilhelm & McConigle.
Shartz vs. Wilhelm & McConigle.
Snyder vs. Cambria Iron Co.
Tunkin vs. Lamer.
Hughs vs. Johnson Co.
Pace vs. Gittings.
McDonald vs. Heffecker.
Taylor vs. Coldren.
Horner vs. Wilson.
Shirk & Sons vs. Crouse.
Gore vs. Suppes.
Murphy vs Yellow Run Coal Co.
Nelson & Co vs. Waitz.
Vincent Barstow & Co. vs. Cresswell.
Stutzman vs. Cooket et al.
Nelson & Co. vs Bracken.
Gray vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Serabue vs. Davis
Same vs. Mo er.
Hosler vs. School Directors Portage Borough.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

August 10, 1894.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. B. NOEL,
JOHN EBBE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

Miscellaneous Notices.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

A lot of ground in the East ward of Ebensburg, 66 by 264 feet, in desirable location, having a two-storied frame house, 9 rooms and be cement, in excellent repair. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

M. D. KITTELL.
Ebensburg, Pa., August 10 tf

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in August, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAMIMER, Secretary.

Assignee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!
ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JOHN BROWN.

By virtue of an alias order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Summerhill, Cambria County, Pa on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1894,

at 10 o'clock A. M. And from time to time thereafter, all the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by John Brown and wife.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES:

No. 1.—Mill property, consisting of four lots, in the borough of Summerhill, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad and corner of lot of Patrick McCall, thence 67 degrees east, 70 feet to a point corner of lot of P. M. Brown, thence south 67 degrees east 70 feet to a point corner of lot of P. M. Brown; thence south 70 degrees east, 150 feet to a post corner of lot now or late of Conrad Meyer; thence south 20½ degrees west, 200 feet to a point corner of lot of John T. Long; thence north 96 degrees east, by lots of John T. Long, Dr. Hendricks, and Wallace Plummer 126 feet to corner of lot of Patrick McCall; thence by said lot north 23 degrees east 88 feet to a post; thence by said lot again north 31 degrees west 102 feet to place of beginning, containing in all 102 perches, more or less.

No. 2.—Green House and lot, situated on Main street in the borough of Summerhill, bounded on the northerly side by Main street, on easterly side by lot of John Griffith, on the south by an alley, and on the westerly side by lot of James D. Plummer, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling, and also other dwelling.

No. 3—Residence and store Room, lot situated at the corner of Main street and Pennsylvania railroad, in borough of Summerhill, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner mentioned; thence westward along the Pennsylvania railroad 10 perches to a post, corner of land now or late of George B. Wike; thence by said lands 7 perches to a post; thence eastward by other land of John Brown 8 perches to a post in line of said road; thence southward along said road 6 perches to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a large frame dwelling and store room.

No. 4.—Union Hall Lot, situated in the borough of Summerhill, corner of Main street and Jackson road, bounded on the easterly side by Main street, on southerly side by lot (No. 3) of John Brown, on westerly side by lot of John D. Wentroth, and on the northerly side by Jackson road, having thereon erected a large three-story frame building known as Union Hall and a one and one-half story plank dwelling.

No. 5.—One half interest in a piece or parcel of land situated in Croyle township, known as William Pringle tract, adjoining lands of Griffith, Brown & Stineman, J. C. Scott & Sons, Frank Kurtz, the Butler tract, and others containing 24 acres, 127 perches.

No. 6.—One-half interest in the coal and other minerals of 28 acres, and the surface of 7 acres, more or less, of the same piece or ground, all known as the William Butler tract, situated in Croyle township, adjoining the lands of Jacob Pringle, William Murray, et al.

No. 7.—One-third interest in William Murray tract of land in Croyle township, and borough of Summerhill bounded by Pennsylvania rail road, Cambria Iron Company, J. C. Scott & Sons, P. M. & J. Brown et al., and containing 99 acres, 86 perches, and allowances, excepting and reserving the following numbered lots to their respective purchasers, for which deeds have been executed and delivered, to-wit: Lot No. 39, sold to H. F. Byers, Lot No. 41, sold to C. Warfield; Lot No. 14, sold to H. F. Byers; Lot No. 7, sold to John Golladay; Lot No. 54, sold to William George; Lot No. 5, sold to H. Warfield; Lot No. 57, sold to Jacob Houpt; Lots Nos. 1 and 2, sold to Dr. J. B. Leech; Lot No. 3, sold to John Golladay; Lot No. 43, sold to John Boyle, Jr.; Lot No. 10, sold to J. F. McGough, Lot No. 48, sold to S. F. Long; Lot of Nos. 47, sold to F. Wuss, and Lot No. 16, sold to Geo. E. Betts.

No. 8.—Lot in borough of Summerhill, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post 18 feet south of line of Pennsylvania railroad; thence south 70 degrees west 4 perches to a post; thence by line of land now or late of P. S. Croyle, south 1 degree west 85½ perches to a post; thence by line of land of C. A. Dimond, north 82 degrees east 4 perches to a post on line of Summerhill graveyard; thence by said line north 1 degree east 1 9½ perches to place of beginning; containing 36 perches, and having thereon erected a small frame house untenanted.

No. 9.—Interest of assignor in a tract of land at Mineral Point, in East Taylor township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock near Salt Lick Creek; thence through land of Cambria Iron Company, south 38¼ degrees, east 20.06 perches to a cucumber; thence south 21¾ degrees, west 11.64 perches to a hemlock; thence south 5 degrees, east 28.84 perches to a post; thence south 49½ degrees, west 17.73 perches to a post near Conemaugh river; thence parallel to said river north 44½ degrees, west 18.6 perches to post; thence north 4 degrees, west 14.1 perches to a sugar, thence following the direction of Salt Lick Creek north 8 degrees, west 13.1 perches to a white birch; thence 21½ degrees east 10.4 perche to a beech; thence north 67½ degrees, east 5.7 perches to a white birch, thence north 38¼ degrees, east 6.8 perches to white oak, and thence north 4¾ degrees, east 18.9 perches to place of beginning; containing 10 acres, 24 perches and having thereon erected one double and four single tenement houses and one small store room.

Will be sold in Sections, or as a Whole to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down; one half when the sale is confirmed by the court, and the remainder in six months from date of confirmation; deferred payments to be secured by judgment note or mortgage, with interest, at the option of the assignee.

J. R. GREEN.
Assignee of John Brown and wife.

July 27, 4t.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

THE undersigned Assignee for the benefit of the creditors of M. R. B. Creery, of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, under deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for the benefit of creditors, in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Court of Common Pleas of said county, will expose at public sale or vendue on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1894,

at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., all the right, title and interest of said M. R. B. Creery, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Julian street on the east, and extending back to an alley, adjoining lot of M. E. McKenrick on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a TWO-STORY

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
STABLE AND OTHER OUTBUILDINGS.

The same being well located for business or residence and in a desirable locality, making it a valuable property either for a home or for investment.

TERMS OF SALE:

The property will be sold on the following terms, to wit: 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down; 15 per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the court; 25 per cent. in three months; 25 per cent. in six months, and 25 per cent. in nine months, when deed and possession will be given.

Persons desiring any information concerning the property, or to examine the same, should call on or address the Assignee or his Attorney.

M. D. BEARER,
Assignee of M. R. B. Creery.

J. F. McKENRICK
Attorney for Assignee.
Ebensburg, Pa., July 20, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following petitions for the transfer of liquor licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, and that the same will be presented to the said Court for its consideration on MONDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1894:

Petition of D. Lutz & Son Brewing Co. for the transfer of the wholesale license granted to D. Lutz & Son in Gallitzin borough.

Petition of D. B. Newcomer for the transfer of the retail license granted to J. Wilson Allen in Reade township.

J. C. DARBY,
August 3, 1894. Clerk Q. S.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Anthony Biller, deceased.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Anthony Biller, deceased, late of Allegheny township, in Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CLARA K. BILLER,
Administratrix.

Loretto, Pa., August 3, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rachael O. Skelly, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

JOHN D. LANTZY,
Executor of Rachael O. Skelly, deceased.

Spangler, Pa., June 27t, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter McClarren, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter McClarren, deceased, late of the township of Croyle, in Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MCCLARREN,
Executor of Peter McClarren, deceased.

Summerhill, Pa., June 29, 1894.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF!

A Hard-Times Benefit Irresistible in Force!

The Result of Shrewd Buying and Far-Seeing Management.

Our Spring Goods are now in. We can show you the Latest Styles in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

BELOW WE QUOTE PRICES ON A FEW of our Many Big Bargains:

Dark wash calicoes.....5c. per yard
Blue prints....6c. per yard, former price 8c
Crash.....5c. per yard
Dress ginghams, all patterns.....8c.

Lancaster : Ginghams at 6 Cents.

Muslin, full yard wide, for.....5c. per yard
Outing cloth, all patterns, at...8c. and 10c.
Carpet chain, 5-ply, all colors.....20c.
Ladies' vests, very fancy, at.....10c
All the LATEST NOVELTIES IN TRIMMINGS at close figures.
Special sale in LACE AND EMBROIDERIES from 2c. per yard up.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock of clothing was never as complete as now. Any kind of cut or pattern you want.
Men's suits in sack only for.....$3.50
Better suits in any cut from.....$5.00 up
Youth's 3-piece suits from.....$2.00 up
Children's 2-piece suits from.....75c. up
Children's knee pants for.....15c

IN - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS

We Excell Many Larger Establishments.

Fancy laundried shirts with collar attached for.....66c
Latest style fancy laundried shirts with two collars for.....99c
Window blinds (in two colors only) with patent spring for only.....15c
Curtain poles complete for.....30c

Wall Paper--A Specialty--Wall Paper

Furniture, Trunks and Valises must go to make room.

Kitchen chairs, light or dark, for $2.75 per set.
Solid hardwood bedroom suit, eight pieces, for only.....$21.00
Cupboards, sinks, sideboards and lounges at very low prices.

They Goods are all new and first grade work on them.

Special Drive in Shoes.

Here is my guarantee:

IF SHOES DON'T WEAR SATISFACTORILY, I WILL GIVE A NEW PAIR FREE.

P. S.—Shoes that I sell wear out.

Ladies' dongola tip, spring heel butt, opera or congress.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera, button, $1.00—are worth $1.75.

WE CAN START YOU —IN— HOUSEKEEPING —AT— ANY FIGURE FROM $20 to $2,000.

Russet, button or lace—a few left.....$1.50—are worth $2.50.
Ladies' dongola tip Blucher.....$2.50—are worth $3.00.
Ladies' Oxford tie in Russet, patent leather and dongola, all shapes and styles.....75c. and up

Ladies' Slippers, 50c.

AND UPWARDS.

Children's spring heel, button, sizes 5 to 8.....50c
Infants' shoes from.....25c up
A very stylish shoe for men, congress or lace.....$1.25—are worth $2.00

A so'id leather working shoe for wear, n shoddy.....90c. a pair
If you want a nice dress shoe Satin calf, congress or lace.....$1.75—they are worth $3.00.
Men's stylish tip Blucher calf.....$2.50—are worth $4.00.

Men's Fine Concordan

Lace, Hand-sewed, for $3.00—they are worth $5.00.

Men's Extra Fine Kangaroo

Lace or Congress, $2.50.

WE MAKE A LEADER on a hand-sewed Kangaroo, lace or congress, for

$3.25.

You cannot duplicate this shoe in any other store for less than

$6.00.

Give us a call for Shoes and you will be convinced that we carry the Best Line in town for Wear, Style and Low Prices.

Yours,

H. ORTH,
THE LEADER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

FARMING IN FOREIGN LANDS.

LUCERNE (alfalfa) growing has proved eminently successful in the dry districts of Australia.

THE Hessian fly is reported to have done great damage to the wheat fields of New Zealand last season.

INDIA ranks third among the countries of the world for wheat production. Its total wheat crop last year was 203,000,000 bushels.

AN Australian farmer reports a crop of 750 bushels of Algerian oats from ten acres of land. Another one eclipses this by a crop of eighty bushels to the acre.

THE British chief secretary for Ireland has been urged to establish a department of agriculture in Ireland. His reply is very encouraging to the friends of the project.

THE American trotting horse is becoming popular in Italy. Of the 893 private stallions in that country which were approved by the official inspectors seventeen were American.

THE French have introduced coffee culture in Tonquin with good prospects of success. Both the Liberian and Arabian varieties of coffee trees are in cultivation, and all are reported as doing well.

NEW ZEALAND flax, Phormium tenax, is a plant of the lily family, and it is calculated that not less than eighty varieties of it are grown in New Zealand. It is also grown, to some extent, in the Chatham and Norfolk islands.

THE dairy industry has grown rapidly in New Zealand. The exports of dairy products advanced in twenty years from $45,000 in 1872 to $1,500,000 in 1892. The colony now has 174 establishments of all kinds for the manufacture of butter and cheese.

THOUGHTS ON MARRIAGE.

MARRIED in haste, we repent at leisure.—Congreve.

HUMBLE wedlock is far better than proud virginity.—Augustine.

A HUSBAND is a plaster that cures all the ills of girlhood.—Moliere.

MEN marry to make an end, women to make a beginning.—A. Dupuy.

A MAN finds himself seven years older the day after his marriage.—Bacon.

NO MAN can either live piously or die righteously without a wife.—Richter.

TAKE not too short a time to make a world-wide bargain in.—Shakespeare.

NEVER marry but for love, but see that thou lovest what is lovely.—Penn.

FOR any man to match above his rank is but to sell his liberty.—Massinger.

A PERSON'S character is but half formed till after wedlock.—C. Simmons.

WEDLOCK'S like wine, not properly judged of till the second glass.—Jerrold.

IT is in vain that a man is born fortunate if he be unfortunate in his marriage.—Dacier.

MEN should keep their eyes wide open before marriage and half shut afterward.—Mme. Scuderi.

FATHERS their children and themselves abuse, that wealth a husband for their daughters choose.—Shirley.

MARRIAGE with a good woman is a harbor in the tempest of life; with a bad woman it is a tempest in a harbor.—J. P. Senn.

AS THE husband is, the wife is; if mated with a clown, the grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down.—Tennyson.

THE kindest and the happiest pair will find occasion to forbear, and something every day they live to pity and perhaps forgive.—Cowper.

BEAUTY IN AGE.

An Old Lady Who Believes in Being Always Cheerful.

A dear old lady of eighty-three is she who is described by Kate Sanborn, in "A Truthful Woman in Southern California," as "Grandma Wade." She says:

I have known several interesting octogenarians, but never one that surpassed her in loveliness, wit and positive jollity. She still has her ardent admirers among men as well as women, and now and then receives an earnest proposal from some lonely old fellow. The last of these aged lovers, when refused and relegated to the position of a brother, urged her to reconsider the matter and make it a subject of prayer. But she quietly said:

"I'm not going to bother the Lord with questions I can answer myself!"

One day when she was choked by a bread crumb at the table, she said to the frightened waiter, as soon as she could regain her breath:

"Never mind if that did go down the wrong way. A great many good things have gone down the right way this winter."

She is invariably cheerful, and when she was parting with her son for the winter, she said:

"Well, John, I want to know before you go just what you have left me in your will."

This little joke turned a tear into a smile.

Even when ill, she is so bright and hopeful that a friend once exclaimed:

"Grandma, I do believe you would laugh if you were dying!"

"Well," said she, "so many folks go to the Lord with a long face, I guess He will be glad to see me come to Him smiling!"

WOMAN'S SOPRANO VOICE.

Why She Can Reach Much Higher Tones Than Is Possible for Man.

The scientist who discovered in the human larynx the anatomical reason why woman has a soprano voice and man a bass one was a woman, Mrs. Emma Seiler. She was German, born in Wurtzburg. Left a widow with two children to support, she resolved to become a teacher of singing, but suddenly lost her voice. Then she determined to find out why; also to discover if possible the correct method of singing, so that others might not lose their voices. For this purpose she studied anatomy. She dissected larynx after larynx and spent years in her search, trying to find for one thing why women's head tones could reach high C while men had no soprano tones. At length her search was rewarded. She discovered under the microscope one day two small, wedge-shaped cartilages whose action produces the highest tones of the human voice. She made her discovery public. It excited great attention among scientists. Her own brother, a physician, praised the treatise in the highest terms till he found his own sister had written it. Then he dashed it down, saying in a rage that she would better be attending to her housework. Mme. Seiler's portrait, a marble relief, is in possession of the American Philosophical society of Philadelphia, of which she was a member. She wrote, among other books, "The Voice in Singing" and "The Voice in Speaking." She died in 1886.

Weighs a Candle's Flame.

Wonderful stories have been told concerning the extreme delicacy of the scales used by the mints at Philadelphia and London. That at the first-named place is said to tell the exact weight of a hair; the London wonder shows a difference in the weight of a card after a name has been written upon it. "The most accurate scale in the world" is now being discussed in England. It is so finely balanced that it shows the weight of a candle taper to be much less after the flame has been extinguished.

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.
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LITTLE CURIOUS THINGS.

JAMES MCCLOUD, of South Dakota, has raised a horse which has eight perfect hoofs, two on each leg.

DWARFS live much longer than giants, the latter usually having weak constitutions and soft and brittle bones.

ACCORDING to the Koran the angels who gave warning of the coming destruction of Sodom were Israfil, Gabriel and Michael.

THE lamp used by Epictetus, the philosopher, sold for three thousand drachmas soon after his death, in the year 161, A. D.

DR. CALDWELL says that there are but three known "tobacco takers": The African goat, the hideous tobacco worm and the rational creature—man!

HERMANN HARNES, who formerly lived on a farm near East St. Louis, but who was last heard from in Minnesota, once slept forty-four months without waking.

THE bovista giganten, a species of fungi, will grow in one night from the size of a pea to as large as a watermelon. Its increase of cells per minute has been estimated at 65,000,000.

CHRISTIAN HENRY HEINECK, who was born at Lubeck in 1721, was called the "Infant Prodigy." He only lived to be four years old, but at the time of his untimely death was "highly educated."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

A DEVILFISH measuring 30 feet across was caught recently in the inlet at Vancouver, B. C.

THE Texas court of appeals has decided that the laws prohibiting prize fighting in that state are null and void. The only penalty that prize fighters can be subjected to is a small fine for assault and battery.

CONGRESSMAN TOM JOHNSON weighs 250 pounds and is a terror to bicycle owners. He broke down three bicycles and exhausted an attendant in taking his first lesson in riding, but before the lesson was over he rode around the ring with the ease of a practised bicyclist.

A FRENCH bicyclist has just crossed the Alps, by the Mont Cenis pass, on his bicycle. The weather was unfavorable and the road was made slippery by snow and rain. The trip was an incident of a journey on the wheel from Rome to Paris.

A "MASHER" in South Amboy, N. J., thought he had fallen up against the pitcher of the local ball nine when he attempted, the other night, to kiss Miss Hattie Frazer of that town. It has since been explained to him that she is one of the best boxers in the place.

DOINGS ABROAD.

GAS now costs consumers in London fifty-six cents a thousand cubic feet.

MORE women are employed in government positions in England than anywhere else in the world.

"LANDGRAVE" is the only one of the old Teutonic titles that still survives. It was invented in 1130 by Louis of Thuringia, to distinguish himself from the crowd of "grafs" who filled the German courts.

THE winner of a prize for the best specimen of microscopic handwriting, offered in Paris recently, submitted a postal card containing, on one side, the contents of the first two pages of a big newspaper.

A BEGGAR who for many years had subsisted on charity died a few days ago in Auxerre, France. In a trunk he left bonds to the value of 1,000,000 francs, and in his cellar were found 400 bottles of wine of the vintage of 1790.

A LATE issue of the Melbourne Argus contains this advertisement: "Persons contemplating marriage may have ceremony solemnized anywhere. £1, by fully accredited minister. Appointments now arranged, day or night, by H. Hanslow, jeweler, 307 Elizabeth street. Needy people free."

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

PATRICK WALSH, the new senator from Georgia, is the busiest letter-writer in that body.

COXEY is spoken of by the London Daily News and the Pall Mall Gazette as an Ohio congressman.

FRANK HATTON had the distinction of being, next to Alexander Hamilton, the youngest cabinet officer in the history of the United States.

GEN. CURTIS, of New York, was the tallest man in congress until Berry, of Kentucky, came in. He tops the hero of Fort Fisher by at least three inches.

PROF. CHARLES ROLLINS KEYES, of Iowa, has been elected state geologist of Missouri. He has been connected for three years with the United States geological survey.

CLAUS SPRECKELS is going to Europe, and says that he has retired from active life and is not interested in sugar. He has certainly raised enough cane to make his old age comfortable.

WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER, the African explorer, has arrived at Zanzibar after his second expedition. His expedition was fairly successful. He will contribute a report of his exploration to the New York Geographical society.

PRETTY FEMININE CONCEITS.

ONE of the pretty conceits of the day is a boudoir made entirely of white fur. Very large white fur rugs are also greatly in vogue, and are not expensive, three good-sized goat skins sewn together making a reasonably large rug.

A HANDSOME cover for a piano can be made by using a square of plain satin, with border twelve or fifteen inches wide of gold or silver wrought satin. A center of pale gray, with a border of still paler gray, or a plain yellow center, with gold-wrought border, is very effective.

THE elaborate millinery lamp shades have overreached the mark and are no longer considered in the best of taste by people with pretentions to refined artistic taste in such matters. The softly-tinted, fluted porcelain shades or the plain ground glass globes toned down by a simple little silk shade, are always pleasing.

A BAMBOO lounge gives one cold chills, but it can be transformed into a thing of beauty with small expense. Get golden brown or dark red corduroy and make thick-tufted cushions for the seat and back. They can be made in sections and tied to the lounge; then have three or four big down pillows covered with India silk to scatter over it.

CHILDREN'S SAYINGS.

KATHLEEN (who has been lectured severely on the proper treatment of animals)—"Mamma, why do you call my gray kitty a Maltese? Is it because I maul and tease it so?"

MAMMA—"Do you suppose that you will be able to entertain your little guests this afternoon?" Ethel (aged six)—"Why, of course, mamma! I've always played with children."

MAMMA—"Why has Lucy gone home so early? I thought she was to stay all day." Mary (confidentially)—"Well, mamma, I just found she wasn't a friend I could quarrel with."

JOHNNY, on his first visit to the country, saw a little mule colt trotting after its mother. "How do you like old Bessie's colt?" asked Uncle George. "Why, is that her colt?" said Johnny, much surprised. "I thought it was an orphan!"—Kate Field's Washington.

DR. MORITZ SALM.

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Mondays, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 3 P. M.

THE CAPITAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot.
Tuesdays, January 2, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

A Blind Man Made to See by Dr. Salm Making a Wonderful Operation.
For over ten years I have been badly cross eyed. Dr. Salm operated upon me without giving me chloroform, nor causing pain or loss of blood. My eyes are straight once more, and the eye that heretofore was almost totally blind, I can again see splendidly with.
MARY E. LONG.
Somerset, Pa.

Four of the Best Doctors in the County Said She Was Incurable, But Dr. Salm Made a Healthy Woman of Her.
For over 5 years I have been suffering with heart trouble and a bad case of dropsy. We went to four of the best doctors in the county for relief, but all of them said a cure was impossible. At times I felt so bad that I was certain I had to die. I fainted away very often, and my friends told me afterwards that they thought every moment would be my last. And I hereby affirm that had it not been for the splendid treatment received from Dr. Salm, who has entirely cured me of that great trouble, I would have been under the sod long ago.
SADIE I. ROSS.
Attested by her husband, Henry T. Ross. Leechburg, Armstrong Co., Pa.

A Peculiar Affection of the Legs Cured by Dr. Salm.
For the last 10 years our son had the most peculiar affection of both legs. They became covered with scabs and scales. They oozed out considerable secretion and the disease troubled him constantly, even interrupted his sleep on account of the terrible itching. We tried the best doctors in our county and near by, without any results. None of them made the correct diagnosis until we brought him to Dr. Salm, who diagnosed the disease as a scrofulous affection, and as a result of his treatment he has succeeded in making a perfect cure in the time he stated. We believe he understands his business, and hence we do not hesitate to recommend him to our citizens.
FRED. S. COOK.
Hyndman, Pa.

Cancer Cured by Dr. Salm.
For some time I have suffered from an ugly looking cancerous growth on the chest. Doctors here pronounced it cancer, and said they could not do me any good. Dr. Salm has cured me in short order, without using the knife or caustics, and only an insignificant scar is all that is left of the heretofore ugly and painful growth.
ELIZABETH MUELLER.
Somerset, Pa.

I Could Not Nor Would I Have Wanted to Live Much Longer in the Plight I Was in.
For some time I have suffered terribly with kidney and inward trouble. Six different doctors treated me for inflammation of the bowels, etc. I grew worse, had to get up about every half hour to void urine. The pain was most excruciating, and I am certain I could not nor would not wanted to have lived much longer in the plight I was in. Particularly as there did not seem a spot on my body that did not ache most terribly. My bowels were always in a bad condition, so I concluded that I would call in Dr. Salm of whom I had heard so much. He diagnosed my disease as being a result of kidney, stomach and inward trouble. I had had taken his medicines a week before I felt the benefit, and to say after a course of treatment I can do my own work, after not having been able to hardly move about.
MRS. V. YINKEY.
221 South St., Johnstown, Pa.

Suffered With Catarrh, Bronchitis and General Trouble for 16 Years. But Was Cured by Dr. Salm.
For the last 16 years I have been suffering with catarrh, bronchitis and general trouble. I took cold very easily, then I became choked up in my chest and could hardly breathe. My lungs became badly affected, lost flesh rapidly, and altered in looks amazingly. In fact it went from bad to worse continually. Tried different kinds of medicines, but without effect. After a course of treatment with Dr. Salm I am once more a well woman, do not take cold any more, and can rest and eat splendidly. In fact my neighbors tell me that I look 10 years younger, and I can assure you that I feel that way, thanks to the Doctor's wonderful cure of my case.
MARY M. FRASIER.
Wilmore, Pa.

Spinal and Brain Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm—A Wonderful Case.
Our boy became suddenly affected with spinal trouble, and it was but a short time before he had lost almost the entire use of his legs. Of course we became very much alarmed and worried about him, particularly as the four physicians we consulted told us there was no help for him, but Dr. Salm has again done a wonderful piece of work, for he can again use his limbs as well as ever, and he is cured of a terrible disease by this wonderful physician after four of our best doctors had pronounced his case incurable.
DANIEL F. POOKMAN.
Miltesburg Pa.

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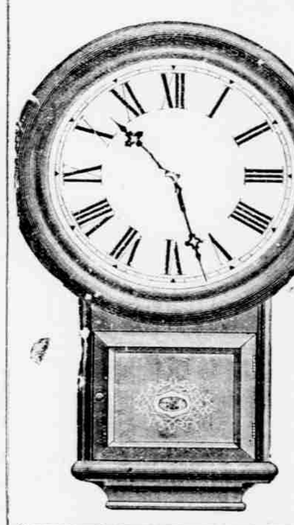

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HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
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CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife. Book free. DR. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

JUST MISSED IT.

The Beautiful Opportunity Which Presented Itself to a Sportsman.

An Englishman, on his first shooting trip in India, had put up with his servant, Mohammed Ali—high-sounding names are cheap in that country—at "a nameless village of half a dozen huts." All the male population, consisting of nine men and boys, turned out cheerfully to beat the jungle for him. On the first day, and very near the village, he met with an adventure which evidently is never recalled without profound sorrow; although he tells the story, in "The Shadow of the Pagoda," with some attempt at lightness of spirit.

Mohammed Ali had posted me in a thicket overlooking a long, narrow lane of grass, which wound like a stream between hills clothed in dense jungle. My ambush was not ten feet from the opposite wall of bush, and I sat there with cocked rifle in the breathless expectancy of a novice, with Mohammed Ali crouching at my back. I felt his warning finger, and straining every nerve, heard the deliberate approach of some animal.

A few moments more and a Jersey cow-like head was peering at me over the bushes ten feet away. Vaguely I thought of the neighboring village and straying kine. For full five seconds that animal and I looked into each other's eyes, each wondering what the other was doing there. Then the head vanished. The bamboos crashed before the rush of a heavy animal in flight, and I knew what I had not done.

"Ah, sahib, sahib! Ah, sahib, sahib, *wahib!*"

Mohammed Ali stood over me, beating his hirsute bosom with both hands. His eyes were full of tears.

"A cow?" I stammered, feeling very small.

"*Cow!*" exclaimed Mohammed Ali, sitting down to rock himself to and fro and bang his breast till it sounded like a smothered drum. "Cow, sahib! It was a tsine! tsine! tsine! Oh, why did you not shoot? It was dead; it was killed! Why, sahib, did you not fire?"

A tsine! I do not think Mohammed Ali's sufferings were comparable to mine when I learned that the visitor was the rarest and finest game beast to be shot in the country. And he, like the patient man he is, forgave me on the spot.

"Never mind, sahib," he said, rising with a deep sigh; "never mind, you shall kill the next one. There are many in this jungle."

There may have been; but though we beat and tracked all that day, and for many days afterward, seldom returning to camp without seeing something, the something was never a tsine.—Youth's Companion.

HARD ON THE CATS.

But the Squire's Orders Had to Be Carried Out.

A private English gentlemen lives on the outskirts of that sacred inclosure—the preserves. It happens that there are a good many rats in the neighborhood of his house, so it was necessary to have cats in order to keep them down. These cats have a strange way of disappearing one after another. It is, of course, easy enough to replace them, but still it is very annoying to have to do so continually, especially to lovers of cats. The neighbors account for their removal by unanimously ascribing it to the gamekeeper. This official seems a very civil and decent fellow personally, so the aggrieved housekeeper accosts him, and asks him pointblank whether he can account for the disappearances, "not to put too fine a point upon it," as Mr. Micawber would say—which means, of course, whether he has not shot the animals. The gamekeeper makes no attempt to repel the soft impeachment, but very candidly replies:

"Well, sir, you see I'm a servant, I have my orders, and I've got to obey them."

"But are you aware, keeper, that this is a penal offense?"

"Dare say it is, sir, but that's my orders?"

"Who from?"

"Why, the squire, you know, of course."

The discussion thus terminates distinctly in favor of the gamekeeper, because the squire is, as before, a magistrate, and by virtue of uniting the two functions in his own person he can afford to defy the law with impunity, and to have his own way. There is, in fact, no remedy at all.—Westminster Review.

THE COLLEGES.

PRINCETON will debate with neither Yale nor Harvard this year. The systems of debate in vogue at each college are so different that it is impossible to find any common ground upon which to stand.

AT a Lehigh college meeting held to discuss the subject of either dropping lacrosse or baseball on account of lack of funds to support both it was decided to make an attempt to raise the money and to keep both teams.

JOHNS HOPKINS has received a valuable collection of fossils from Robert T. Hill, of Washington, a geologist connected with the government survey. The collection contains more than four thousand specimens and is considered one of the most complete in this country.

THE students of Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania are to compete for a prize of two hundred and fifty dollars, offered by John C. Ropes, of Boston, for the best essay submitted by a candidate for a degree in either of the above institutions on the subject: "The Causes of the Russian War of 1812."

ALEXANDER MAZYCK, who died at London, Canada, on January 27, was the oldest living graduate of Princeton college, having graduated in 1820 in a class of forty-three members. By his death William Clay Wallace, of Newark, N. J., of the class of 1823, becomes the oldest living graduate.

THE library of Yale university has just received from Robbins Battell, of Norfolk, a gift of a richly-bound copy of the very rare octavo edition of Percival's poems, prepared for a memorial of the erection of a monument last year by a few of the poet's friends over his grave in Wisconsin.

The Voice in Men of Different Races.

The Tartars are supposed to have, as a nation, the most powerful voices in the world. The Germans, according to the London Lancet, possess the lowest voices of any civilized people. The voices of both Japanese and Chinese are of a very low order and feeble compass, and are probably weaker than any other nation. Taken as a whole Europeans have stronger, clearer and better voices than the inhabitants of the other continents.

Original Theory of Education.

Count de Lesseps has always had theories on the education of children. Part of his success in the Suez canal was due to the help of Abbas Pasha, who had been a pupil of the count. Abbas was a very fat and luxury-loving boy, but with more than ordinary intelligence. At the end of the first month of De Lesseps' direction of his education his tutor with some pride brought in the boy's reports. "Do not bring me reports of lessons," De Lesseps said, "but his weight. I desire you to weigh him at the beginning of every month! If he has gained in flesh punish him. And see that it does not happen again."

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MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.
HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time, at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.
Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.
It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.
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THOUSANDS CURED
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DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 Doses 25 Cts.

Constipation
Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.
"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.
"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.
"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an
Effective Remedy
for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.
"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.
"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.
"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.
"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.
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WOMAN'S NEW TYRANNY.

The Girl on a Bicycle Makes Man a Helpless Son.

There is a new terror in town, the Louisville Courier-Journal.

It goeth forth like a lion, whom it may run down.

It is more to be dreaded than a Juggernaut, because it can go around the square while Juggernaut is turning the corner.

It is more terrible than an army with baby buggies.

It is—what need to say—the girl on a bicycle.

Pedestrians have some slight notion against the man on a bicycle, he goes on a rampage. He scurry out into the gutter and mad at him. They can scramble the fence and hurl hard language at him. They can call the teamster and sick a cop on him. They can lug around big sticks and walking-canes and knock him off the fly now and then. They can carry their guns at half cock and shoot him down on the wing if quick enough on trigger. But the woman on a wheel is another thing altogether. The public has long since recognized the fact that it is at the mercy of the girl on a pavement especially. She will walk double or triple file sometimes especially if she carry an umbrella. Put her on a bicycle and she is the devastation on wheels. Whether she is as grimly as fates, with eyes fixed as ing as the sphinx's, with pitiless heartless as the jaws which devour told, she swoops down the boulevard when she does let the beasts out of their holes, the fools be their keepers, men and children hurry to their stories, if second stories be handy.

THE WIFE OF FORTY YEARS AGO.

English Married Women Were Then Mere Chattels of Their Husbands.

As late as forty years ago, says the Boston Herald, an English married woman was financially speaking a mere chattel of her husband. She had not the right to control her own property if she had one, or even to keep her own earnings if she earned anything. She might have a worthless, brutal husband, who after living for her for years, might turn her out some evil morning from his home in Nicaragua or Newgate and bring into the home she had formed for herself and her children during years of penurious and squander what she had scraped together, sell her furniture and then abscond again for a definite period.

If she had riches herself she could not be secured to her own use by astute and costly legal advice, for while a dissipated or heartless husband might wrench from her even the interest accruing from her property. There was no cheaper or more expeditious method of divorce which could free her from a matrimonial tie which had become intolerable through the cruelty or infidelity of her husband except for her first to go to the continent and then to get a divorce from her husband, and next a private act of parliament which had to be procured before the matrimonial shackles could be dissolved. Such a divorce was like walking on eggs—a few bottles—you bled at every pore—the cheapest divorces cost one thousand pounds.

THE VINEGAR HABIT.

A Dangerous Method of Improving Complexion.

A Rochester (N. Y.) physician tells about a patient that he had not long since, who poisoned herself by drinking vinegar. She began to drink it to improve her complexion, but continued to like it, and after a time found it necessary to her. As the habit grew she got stronger and stronger, and until she was daily consuming quantities of almost pure vinegar. When he was called in attendance was a long time before he could make up his mind what was the matter with her. Her complexion was of a dead white, she had no appetite and could hardly be persuaded to take food of any sort. Four eminent physicians who were called in consultation failed to diagnose the real cause of the trouble, but attributed the trouble to indigestion, one to one thing and another to another. Finally the attending physician, through the lady's mother, found out the real root of the trouble, but too late to do his patient any good. He said this was the only case within his experience of a person drinking vinegar habit, but he was satisfied that a good deal of the dyspepsia from which many ladies was due to the habit of drinking much vinegar, with the belief that it would improve their looks.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

THE total amount of Peter's pence collected for the pope's jubilee is $750,000. It is shortly to be paid to the pope.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has purchased Buckhurst hall, in Kent, England, an old castle celebrated for its fine sandstone towers.

ALL of the students of the conservatory at present at the royal academy of music in England are women. Only two violin players have been developed in numbers in Europe of late.

SOUTH AFRICA is having the hottest summer known in fifty years. During the early